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OF THE REFLECTOR.

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Selections.

The Corner Stone.

In one of those new settlements on our frontier, so often destitute, not only of the stated means of grace, but of a place for public worship, a few pious individuals, with their families, were accustomed to assemble on the Sabbath, in the most commodious room that could be obtained in a private house, and there read the word of God, and unite in singing his praises, and in prayer. As these meetings continued, their numbers so increased that they had no room which could contain them. They now felt their need of a place for public worship; but, like most new settlers, they were too poor to do much to accomplish the object. In their extremity, they went to God for direction and assistance; and, as a certain result of humble and importunate prayer, they resolved to make a strong effort themselves. A subscription was opened, and although each subscribed to the full extent of his ability, alas! the whole did not equal the one fourth of the amount required. One alternative only remained, and that appeared hopeless. In the centre of the town was a man of wealth, and influence, by whose assistance, the object might be accomplished, and not without it. But he was a man of the world. They again went to God in prayer, and arose from their knees to appoint a committee to call on the gentleman, and request his assistance, while the remainder still continued to beseech God to aid them with his presence and blessing. The committee immediately enough. attended to the duties of their appointment. The gentleman received them these very persons who wish the minister courteously, and inquired their business. to trust God for every thing, if they are They answered, "We want to build a place of public worship." "Then why do you not build one?" "We are not build one?" "We are not able." "Have you made any efforts?" "Yes, we have opened a subscription, and find we cannot raise one fourth as much as the expense." "Let me see your subscription." He took it, and It is a solemn and beautiful association.

wounds, and bade him live! It scarce need be added, that the building was A Beligious & Family Newspaper, speedily erected and finished, and that he became a pillar in that spiritual Church, of which Jesus Christ is the CHIEF CORNER-STONE .- Pastor's Journal.

Organizations.

There are some in these days of reorm, who denounce all organizations. This principle they apply, not only to what are termed voluntary associations, but also to civil and religious, or church organizations. They are, however, perhaps more hostile to all organized and systematic efforts to support the ministry and the church than to any other one thing. They are very religious, very anxious to have the gospel preached, but they cannot support a hireling ministry; that is, a minister who stipulates with the people for a given amount of compensation. To us this appears most absurd. with those who believe in any compensation, and those who do not believe in any compensation, cannot believe the Bible. Let us look at a few of the difficulties attending this no-organization theory.

The doctrine is that the minister should preach the gospel freely, and trust God for his support; and that the people should freely administer to his wants, but that there should be no contract between them on the subject, and no pledge on the part of the people to pay a given

1. This theory would not allow the minister to know whether he could preach the gospel to a given people or not, until it would be to late to make an honorable retreat. Suppose a man with a family finds a vacant congregation who need preaching, and he is disposed to preach to them how is he to know whether he and his family can be sustained among them? The people want preaching, and we like to hear you preach. Very well, says the preacher, it will cost me five hundred dollars a year to support my family in this place, and if you can raise that amount for me. I shall be happy to serve you. But, say she people, we never sign subscriptions-we cannot hire a man to preach to us-you must do it freely, and trust to God for support. We ask, what reason has that man to believe that his five hundred dollars will be forthcoming, as the wants of his family may demand? And how can he, as an honest man, venture to place his family there on expense, not knowing that he is to have the means of paying his bills when they become due?

2. How are the people to know how much they are to pay individually, if they have no system by which each one knows paying over to the minister what he may feel disposed to give, the minister will, in all probability, have too much, or not

But it is said, they must trust God. So is every man required to trust God; yet to serve their neighbors, or sell any thing without having the amount understood. Sword of Truth.

Pastor and People.

running his eyes over it, inquired, "Will that between a pastor and his people. you give all you have subscribed?" The pastor has devoted himself to the They answered they would. "Then give office of bringing messages from God to me your subscription list, and I will build the people; the people have pledged themselves to the receiving reverently He forthwith selected a suitable spot the communications of eternity from the on his own land, collected the stone and lips of the pastor. Wo unto the one if the timber, and the boards, and the he be faithless and sluggish; wo unto shingles, and deposited them near the the others if they be inattentive or unbebuilding spot. All things being now lieving. We unto the paster if he be ready, the time drew near for laying the sluggish or faithless! Of all the duties foundation; and all eyes were turned to that have ever been put upon man, there the benevolent donor, to lay the corner is not one to which is attached a tittle of stone. The day arrived-the whole the responsibleness which hangs around neighborhood were assembled to witness the preaching of the gospel. At a time the ceremony, and in solemn prayerful when the judgment is sufficiently matured silence, encircled the spot. The gentle- to decide fairly on the solemnities of man descended to the stone, but, as he the ministerial office, and an unqualified lifted the hammer to perform the office, avowal that he thinks himself moved by a thought, sharper than a barbed dart, the Spirit of God, the clergyman is set pierced his bosom!-"What am I doing! apart to the services of the sanctuary, and laying the corner-stone of a church for binds himself to the work of feeding the the worship of that God whom I never flock of the Redeemer. The faith which worshipped! Here will the gospel of he professes to believe, he must teach it Jesus Christ be preached; here the voice till he die. The vigor of his understandof prayer, and of praise, and thanksgiv- ing, the labor of his studies, the fervency ing, will ascend to God; and here will of his prayers, all must be gathered into souls be born to immortal life and glory; one hearty dedication, and given unrewhile I-have neither lot nor portion in servedly to the mighty work of turning this matter?" Having with great agita- sinners from the error of their ways tion performed the ceremony, he withdrew And if there be a pause in the arduous from the crowd, a "stricken deer," and career-if there be treachery, or time-

"I am glad of it."

A man had resented a real or a supple! It was a commendation of that act small affair, but it would not slip. I sent them stand blameless. But every effort failed, and I was obliged to look the thing directly in the face. And it had not one lovely feature that I could discover.

"He was glad of it." What a comfort for the conscience of a wicked man, coming as it did, from a disciple! If the man of vengeance had any misgivings about the propriety of cherishing the spirit he did, here was a professed follower of the Prince of Peace to give him quietness! If that memorable passage, "Love your enemies do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despiteruity use you, and persecute you;" if this had flashed across his mind, and made him uncomfortable by the rebuke it gave his revengeful heart, here was a disciple taking part against his Lord, and boldly approving what his Lord condemned. He was

all just ideas of the holy moral excellence ne said, "I am glad of it?"

the favor? Do you abhor such an allieance, ripening his soul in depravity, light the eternal funeral pile of an im-N. Y. Evan.

Slaves well treated.

dead swarm up from the sepulchres, they speed: and if any accident mar his memoration .- Ib. shall stand out as witnesses against the strength or swiftness, he is sold from his careless and the impenitent-and then luxuriant stall to be flayed, overworked, shall it be seen that a faithful ministry, and hastened out of life by the merciless

nobleman's horse, and that a laborer of far distant .- Morn. Star. New England would prefer the fare of many an alms-house at home. But I cannot stoop to such reasoning. Be the comforts of the slave what they may, they are no compensation for the degradation, insolence, indignities, ignorance, servility, scars, and violations of domes-

tic rights to which he is exposed. Dr. Channing's Address at Lenox.

Emancipation a Christian Enter-

When I look at West Indian emancimost joyfully, is the spirit in which it had of all the sins we committed. But we mployed in turning the edge of the its origin. What broke the slaves' mployed in turning the edge of the chain? Did a foreign invader summon like to be thinking about our sins all the word of the Spirit, obstructing its mison to a guilty soul, and helping, therefore, to secure in that soul, the unbroken ower of sin.

with freedom for their help in conquering their masters? Or did they owe liberwould then take a piece of paper, and the was glad of it." Would his Master have given such an approval of an act of revenge? Would the Prince of Peace have commended that blow, and thus sanctified the act of map's receiving the bor persuade the owner to empression of the superior profit of free labor persuade the owner to empression of the weake a merry time of it, and save the trouble of thinking what we had done, we would borrow sins of each other. A injurious with vengeance? Do we not as a means of superior gain? No. West instinctively cry "impossible!" Do not Indian emancipation was the fruit of Christian principle acting on the mind sin?' and then to D. 'D. do lend me a the Saviour forbid the supposition? and heart of a great people. The liber-Was the disciple then like his Lord, when That voice, which rebuked disease and "He was glad of it." So was Satan; death and set their victims free, broke was, 'ridiculing the priest." wice glad; glad that his own nature was the heavier chain of slavery. The conacted out by the revengeful, and more so, flict against slavery began in England. that a follower of Christ had sanctioned it. Disciple, do you wish to be a comfort to the father of lies? Has he been such tian enterprise. Its power was in the gentleman took some trouble to teach me a comfort to you that you desire to return consciences and generous sympathy of some little knowledge of the world. With ance? Then you had better take back of Christ. It was resisted by prejudice, when a man was rich enough. I replied hat saying, "I am glad of it." Be sad custom, interest, opulence, pride and the when he has a thousand dollars. He out the use of it. It may have done civil power. Almost the whole weight of said, no. Two thousand? No. Ten oly mind, which you thus sanctioned in into the opposite scale. The politician A hundred thousand? which I thought s guilt, may have thus been confirmed dreaded the effects of abolition on the would settle the business, but he still on of yours, may have furnished the king did not disguise his hostility; and I confessed I could not tell, but begged h astification of a thousand acts of ven-You may have used a torch that shall abject. The cause had nothing to rely thousand, he wishes to have two thousand; In reply to these and other representa- read without seeing, that, once at least, for other worlds to possess." ons of the wrongs and evils of this in- a great nation was swayed by high and A young person once mentioned to Dr. stitution, we are told that slaves are well disinterested principles. Men of the Franklin his surprise, that the possession fed, well clothed, at least better than the world deride the notion of influencing of great riches should ever be attended peasantry and operatives in many other human affairs by any but selfish motives; with undue solicitude, and instanced a countries; and this is gravely adduced and it is a melancholy truth, that the merchant, who although in possession of as a vindication of slavery. A man ca- movements of nations have done much to unbounded wealth was as busy and much pable of offering it, ought, if any one confirm the darkest views of human na- more anxious than the most assiduous ought, to be reduced to bondage. A ture. What a track of crime, desolation, clerk in his counting-house. The doc man, who thinks food and raiment a com- war, we are called by history to travel tor, in reply, took an apple from a fruitpensation for liberty, who would counsel over! Still history is lighted up by great basket, and presented it to a child in the men to sell themselves, to become prop- names, by noble deeds, by patriots and room, who could scarcely grasp it in his erty, to give up all rights and power over martyrs; and especially in Emancipation hand. He then gave it a second, which emselves, for a daily mess of pottage, we see a great nation putting forth its filled the other; and choosing a third,

the seat of sacred functions-O! then The domestic slave is well fed, we are few, have blamed, as superfluous, the there breathes not upon the broad face of told, and so are the domestic animals, compensation given by England to the the earth the man more deserving than A nobleman's horse in England is better planter for the slaves. On one account I this misnamed minister of Christ, to be- lodged and more pampered than the op- rejoice at it. It is a testimony to the come a mark for the finger of indignant eratives in Manchester. The grain disinterested motives of the nation. A scorn, and to be wept over and bewailed by all that is holy and noble in creation. Wo unto the people if they be inattentive or unbelieving. Sermons die not. parison! But why is he thus curried, dred millions of dollars, and paid it as the Every means, every opportunity, every and pampered, and bedecked? To be price of the slaves' freedom. This act warning, every lesson, they are regis- bitted and curbed; and then to be mount- stands alone in the page of history, and tered in the book of the dooms-day; and ed by his master, who arms himself with Emancipation having such an origin, dewhen the throne is set, and the startled whip and spur to put the animal to his serves to be singled out for public com-

How near is Heaven?

Christians sometimes look far away to if it lead not a man to be a candidate for drayman. Suppose the nobleman should the blissful seats of their destined rest. glory, is as a millstone round his neck, say to the half-starved, ragged operative But it is not far. The clouds that hide dragging him down into the depths of of Manchester, 'I will give up my horse, the shining world are thin; they are and feed and clothe you with like sumptuousness, on condition that I may mount The journey may end this hour, and one you daily with lash and spurs, and sell step, one short step, may place him in you when I can make a profitable bar-A man had resented a real or a sup-posed injury, by a severe blow upon the gain.' Would you have the operative, for the sake of good fare and clothes, and no shade behind it. Day, bright, head of the offender, and the language take the lot of the brute? or, in other peaceful, and eternal, succeeds. A pang words, become a slave? What reply may wound for a moment, and then i of revenge: and a professed follower of New England laborer make to such a painful may continue for a night, but would the heart of an Old England or flies for ever away. A conflict sharp and Christ was the author of it. I tried to let this thing slip through my fingers as a ness in the argument drawn from the soon, O how soon, the Christian's cares my thoughts off on different journeys and in various directions, but they would Such arguments for slavery are insults.

Such arguments for slavery are insults. slave's comforts, he ought to accept it are over, his struggling soul at rest, his come back again, and fasten upon that

The man capable of using them ought to cheers. How glorious the object which expression. I could not make it a pleasant topic of reflection. There was something painful about it. The author of the with his race. I might reply, if I thought that our heavenly Father is fitting up expression was worthy, and I greatly fit, to this account of the slave's bless- for his children, and not feel his soul ings, that there is nothing very enviable athirst for its enjoyments and employin his food and wardrobe, that his com- ments! Well, these delights, that happy forts make no approach to those of the clime, those ever verdant plains, are not

Papal Boarding School.

A correspondent of the Watchman of the Valley, a religious paper published ago, a lady who had been educated in a Roman Catholic school told him of many singular incidents that occurred while she was there, and gave some account of the habits of pupils.

She said: "We were an requires." that we might be prepared for it, the pation, what strikes me most forcibly and priest told us to keep a written account

were giddy, thoughtless girls, and did not sin; I only want one more.' In this way we would make out as long a list of sins sin we never omitted to confess; that

"When I was a lad," says one, "an old men, who had been trained in the school this view, I remember, he once asked me the commercial class was at first thrown thousand? No. Twenty thousand? No. wealth and revenue of the nation. The continuing to say No, I gave it up, and with the aristocracy. The titled and proud when he has a little more than he has are not the first to sympathize with the and that is never! If he acquires one on, but the spirit of the English people; then five, then ten, then twenty, then and that people did respond to the rea- fifty; from that his riches would amount sonings, pleadings, rebukes of Christian to a hundred thousand, and so on till he philanthropy, as nation never did before. has grasped the whole world; after which The history of this warfare cannot be he would look about him, like Alexander,

however savory, is a slave in heart. He power and making great sacrifices, for remarkable for its size and beauty, he till the Great Physician, passing by, gently withdrew the dart, healed all his lust of reputation, intrude themselves into

and burst into tears. "See there," said he, "is a little man with more riches than

THE MOST PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT servant of God, while driving his team, was hailed by a scoffer, and asked which he found most profitable, teaming or preaching? Preaching was the reply. How much do you have for preaching? A penny a day. And how much for teaming? Two dollars, was the reply. How then, said the scoffer, do you calculate that preaching is the most profitable. Because the penny is on elernal interest. Eternal interest! And how great will be the amount!

The Reflector.

American and Foreign Bible Society.

UNDS NEEDED-CAPABILITIES OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION -- SYSTEMATIC

LIBERALITY. The moral power of Christians is more allied o their martyr spirit than to their numerical strength and pecuniary resources. It consists more in intelligent piety, in a spirit of true loyalty to Christ and of entire consecration to his service, than in exemption from persecution, and the possession of worldly facilities for the n of benevolent plans. Christians never wielded a greater moral power than in the days of their greatest trials, because holiness then took deep root in their hearts, and they lived wholly for Him who called them to honor, and glory, and immortality in his king-dom. They then had but one Lord, one faith, and one baptism—one soul animated the whole body—one pulse beat in every member. In their weakness they were strong in the Lord and in the power of his might. Being stead-fast and immoveable in the faith of the gospel, hey abounded then in love, in liberality and in very good work.

But now how great is the contrast, partieularly in this country. How different the con-dition of Christians as to numbers and means; and yet, it must be admitted that the sacrific now made and the good accomplished are not

by a letter from a friend in Savannah. He

remarks:

"I had the pleasure a few days since to receive the last annual report of the American and receipe a second in a ruly gratifying to notice the extensive operations of the Society during the past year. But there is one quate funds to give a more extensive circulation of the Word of Life. This should be remedied, and the remedy is within the power of the

Baptist community, and can be employed with-out burthening any one. Let us see. "The Report states that the Baptists in the nited States number 700,000. Of this number ousands of individuals could, without en croaching on their real or even imaginary wants, lay by in the treasury of the Lord, on the first day of every week, from five to ten dollars each. But suppose it was only one cent for of what might be accomplished, and would be if half of the liberality manifested by the Jews on many occasions, was exercised by the dis-ciples of the Messiah. You will not understand me as complaining, I merely wish to state what could be accomplished.

"Allow me to say that when Christians duly liberality, and hence appreciate their obliga-tions to Him who though rich, for our sakes ecame poor,' the treasury of the Lord will verflow as in the days of king Joash. As I apprehend the subject, the present plan of collecting funds is erroneous. Certainly it is not the mode revealed by the Great Head of he Christian congregation, and hence the eccessary product is not realized. The primitive Christians had only one purse, and this vas replenished weekly by paying to the Lord his just dues, according as they had been pros-pered of God; and this cheerfully, knowing that God loves a cheerful giver; indeed, paying the Lord as faithfully as our neighbor to whom we might be indebted; and it is not exravagant to say, that the same dearth of funds will continue to exist until the congregations of Christ adopt the practice of the congregations in Judea, Syria and Macedonia—from a love to Jesus, and in obedience to his instructions.

and the experience of thirty to forty years ought to satisfy us that it is true; for, during that period, what Bible or missionary society almost, give, give! and the same cry is yet heard, and all for the want of due obedience "

the Anointed King.
"Let every disciple of Jesus say by, on the first day of the week, a. God has prospered each, and you would barely have room in your spacious depository to stow away the treasure.

Let the Christian congregations practise this for one year, and I hazard nothing in saying you will be amply supplied with the needful to send the precious volume by shiploads, if necessed the remotest parts of the earth, accompanied by the messengers of the congregations, faithful men, able to instruct others, and thereby disseminate the glory of Christ. Praying that this joyful era may soon come, subscribe myself yours, in the hope of eternal

liberality as the Lord has prospered them from principle, systematically and statedly. It is one thing to give from the impulse of a momen-tary feeling, and totally another thing to do it from principle. Those who contribute from principle at stated, frequent or weekly periods, will do far more, and with far greater case and satisfaction to themselves, than those whose contributions are desultory—made at intervals, like angels' visits, few and far between.

SUBSCRIPTION CARDS.

From the success of the card system in the collection of funds for benevolent objects in ingland, and a conviction Segland, and a conviction that equal success would attend its introduction in this country, he Board of the American and Foreign Bibl Society have resolved to try the experiment-Cards have been accordingly printed for the use of auxiliary societies, churches and friends who may be disposed to use them, and one thousand of them have already gone into the bands of collectors. The plan contemplates the appointment of collectors, each of whom is to be furnished with a package of a dozen cards, containing a statement of the objects for which funds are needed, and suitable instructions for the collectors. It is earnestly recommended to the several agents, auxiliaries and friends of the American and Foreign Bible Society, to supply themselves with these cards, and give the plan a fair trial. The cards may be obtained of either of the brethren named below:

H. S. Washburn, Agent of the N. E. Bap. S. S. Union, Boston; Rev. G. Robins, Hartford, Loxley, Philadelphia; A. S. Maddox, Richmond; Silas Howe, Charleston; S. W. Lynd, Cincinnati; and Rev. Wm. C. Buck, Louisville,

AN. AND POR. BIBLES OCIETY'S ROOMS, NEW YORK, SEPT. 94th, 1849.

For the Christian Reflector The Fallacy exposed.

The great plea of Pedobaptists is, that "the application of water in any manner is baptism; and the object of this article is to expose its fallacy. The author of "Conversation between U and I," whose positions we have heretofore examined, makes his friend U say, "If there be o Greek word that more clearly and uniformly expresses immersion [than baptizo] then I

ly expresses immersion (than baptizo) then I say the mode of applying water is not defined and cannot be a very material thing."

Now, if he means to insinuate in this paragraph, that the Greeks have no word, in their definite and explicit language, that clearly and uniformly expresses immersion, nothing can be farther from the truth. For from the days of Homer down to the present time, they have always used the word baptize to express immersign, and rantice to express sprinkling. But

if he intends to the control of the with Pedobaptists, on this subject they have taken for granted the very point in dispute. And his whole argument in favor of sprinkling, and against immersion, is based upon the assertion and gross assumption, that the application of water is baptism, and that too in the absence of all other proof. This argument of U, built en false premises, reminds us of the fa-bled Atlas, with the world resting upon his shoulders, and nothing on which to place the

Now, should we even grant (what many Pedobaptists affirm) that baptize signifies either to pour, sprinkle, or immerse, it would not of necessity follow, that the word imports the ap-plication of water in any manner. For the actions designated by immersion, pouring, and sprinkling may and frequently do, exist independent of any connection with water whatever. These words simply denote certain definite and distinct actions, and are not even confined in their use to water. The same is true of the sacred and classic use of baptize. Thus Josephus, in describing the death of one Simon by his own hand, says he baptised (plunged) his sword up to the hilt in his own

Plutarch speaks of a Roman general's baptizing (dipping) his hand in blood, and then writing an inseription for a třophy; and Lippoc-raiss, as we have before remarked, gives direc-tions for a blistet to be baptized (dipped) in Our Saviour says (Luke 12: 50) he has "4

baptism to be baptized with," evidently refer-ring to the overwhelming sufferings he was to endure; and John predicts that Christ shall baptize with the Holy Ghost and fire (Mat 3: 11). Other examples might be quoted, but these will suffice. "In the mouth of two or three witness-es let every word be established." Now, what es let every word be established.
Pedobaptists, if we except Mosers. Cooke and
Towne (who positively affirm in their essay
that "the word baptizo denotes the application baptisms either endorse or sancton the assertion so often made. Let conflict important application or saler in any manner. These examples with those we have before cited, of the classical use of baptizo, show conclusively that this word signifies, not only to sip, plange, immerse, but that it has no allusion to water whatever, except that element is either expressed or implied.

Now, we believe that Christian baptism is of water by sprinkling. Does the scriptural rite of immersion, as practised by the whole Christian world for thirteen centuries, and by the Greek and Baptist churches down to the pres-ent time, involve the idea that this action was performed by applying water to the subject, or

ill be

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elected he addivine tted,— of all ompass. The i freely os; Or s Life. d how J. Eda a Visit. John v. John er; Or piritual er suc-se eject-with a irk. A

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on St.

llas,

second argument for sprinkling, affirm (p. 89.) that water is the instrument with which, and not the element in which the person is baptized [So Messrs, Cooke and Towne, (p 58.) Those baptized were said to have been baptized not in, but with water. The water is made the strument with which, and not the element in which they was baptized.]—as what is taken and applied to the body, not the body buried in that. If immersion had been the only proper mode, it would have been written baptize you in, or into water."

Now singular as it may appear, this last clause is precisely as it reads in the original en udati, (in water.) The Vulgate (Latin) translation is IN (aqua.) So also Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, and several of the more modern versions. Our transla-tion is with water, though it should have been rendered in water, and was thus rendered by some of the earlier English translators. Tyndal, who is emphatically styled the morning star of the reformation, renders it in water. So does Prof. Robinson, Dr. Campbell, Montanus, Barnes, Mr. Hervey and other Pedobaptists. And Dr. Campbell has very justly our translators, for rendering en udati with water, and en to Jordane in Jordan. and very pertinently remarks, that "they could not avoid rendering en to Jordane in Jordan, without adopting a circumlocution, and saying with the waters of Jordan, which would have made their deviation from the text too glar-ing." [To be continued.]

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1842.

The Work of the Spirit.

When the Holy Spirit visits a people, and

gives unwonted power to the preached word, causing it to arouse, impress, and reclaim, the peril of souls is fearfully enhanced. The importance of such a season, to every one passing through it, cannot, probably, be estimated duly, by either saint or sinner. It is, without a doubt, the turning point, for everlasting weal or wo, in multiplied instances: and ought always to be regarded as the ultimate means employed by Jehovah to save the soul. Everything else necessary to that end has been done previously. The law has been nulgated; the penalties of disobedience and the rewards of obedience have been explicitly stated and urged; the Son has left om of his Father, and the delights of paradise, for a mission of sorrow and a death of ignominy and anguish extreme; that Son, having thus become qualified to save, has proposed terms of pardon, from which no acity of means, or depth of degradation can exclude any; and he has followed this proffer with entreaties and motives the most tender and affecting. All this has been unheeded-set at nought; and now, as a last agency, God sends down his Spirit-imbues his word with influences directly from on high, making it quick, and powerful, and difficult of resistance. If received and obeyed, it becomes immediately the savor of life unto life; if rejected, the savor of death unto death. This act of the divine mercy exceeds, in greatness, every other. If previous favors were gifts of grace, what is this? It is conferred, after the guilt of ingratitude has been aggravated, by an abuse of every means supplied, and every motive urged. It is more than undeserved. What condescension, too, is it, on the part of God! If it was stooping to give his Son to save rebell men, what is it, to give his Spirit to strive and labor with polluted and hostile minds—always an unwelcomed, often an excluded

That the great of the Spirit are not longer continued, ought never, then to occasion surprise. The wonder is that they are exercised at all. The atonement once made is made for ever. The sinner may reject it every day of his life, but it changes not. The offers of the gospel, however treated, are still engraved on the sacred page. Is the Spirit's influence thus permanent and abiding? No He comes in the "soft whisper," and as " the rushing mighty wind." He "flies away like a His visits are the last proffers of grace. Welcome them, and you are saved. Decline them, and you do it at your peril.

This solemn truth ought to be held up in ach period of revival, and the case of every sinner regarded with most trembling solicitude. He may slight every other expression of love from his God, and still be within the reach of mercy and the bounds of hope. But let him refuse, let him successfully resist, this last and most benignant token of the divine gravation; he gives to his Maker the highes insult of which he is capable. The Spirit's special influence being the ultimate means employed for his conversion, a loss of this is a loss of the last resort for apostate man's recovery and reconciliation to God.

How earnestly, then, should churches visited by the Spirit, pray for the Spirit's continuance How careful should they be not to grieve him! How much alive should each Christian be to the dangers of the impenitent, and how assiduous in the work of winning souls! Let revivals multiply, but let those who enjoy them remember the solemn responsibilities with which their thrilling incidents are ever inter-

The American Board on Slavery.

The deep feeling and solicitude, which the American Board, at its late session in Norwich, relative to the position which should be taken on the subject of slavery, was but an index of the broad and strong currents of feeling now sweeping h the land. However little men may ay, there are ie. of the serious and observant. in any religious denomination of our country, by whom every step taken on this subject. whether by influential men or incorpusate bodies, is not watched with vigilance and colicitude. The interest is not limited by state or denominational lines-it regards nothing which is merely adventitious, but over-leaping all the bulwarks of prejudice. local, sectarian, and political, it secures share of every man's thoughts and a hiding place in every pious or patriotic bosom. The slavery-its character and its permanency, is the great question of the antry and the age-a question too which this generation must settle. The noblest and t-laid enterprises of the times are those which pertain to the evangelization of the world, and it i is impossible that so mighty an obstacle in the "way of the Lord" should continue to lie untouched. The highest mountain must be brought low—the deepest valley exalted—the roughest places made

sheet are not generally the patrons of the he becomes spiritually minded, and has American Board, does not render its action to them uninteresting or unimportant. What the is, definitely and yet briefly, the position gracious experience of religion teaches us, that which has been assumed by that body? wered by the Rev. A. A. Phelps, who atded the meeting at Norwich, and reported

mary portion of his letter to the careful peruow assumed?" he replies;

onnection or sympathy with it.

3. As a matter of general opinion and feelng, it is that of "considering it (slavery) as
one of the obvious evils which exist in the com-

one of the obvious evils which exist in the community," and of "regarding its removal as an object of forvent desire and prayer."

4. As a matter of general policy, applicable alike to "immoralities or evils of any kind," it is the same with its position "respecting intemperance, licentiousness, Indian oppression, and some other hindrances to the progress of Christianity." In respect to these, "existing," as they have, "in the countries where the missions are operating, and standing directly in the way of the Board's accomplishing its object," the Board, "in various forms, more or less explicit, has uttered the language e or less explicit, has uttered the langua of condemnation." But "if it has at any time gone further than this, and expressed opinions relative to immoralities or evils of any kind, prevailing in this country, and not directly counteracting the labors of the missionaries"—

ohio

1 to 43 Kranasa 1 to 15 Yernsylvania

1 to 56 Georgia

1 to 15 Yernsylvania

1 to 50 Virginia

1 to 12 Ohio

1 to 43 Arkanasa

1 to 12 Ohio

1 to 43 Arkanasa

1 to 12 Ohio

1 to 43 Arkanasa

1 to 11 Maryland

1 to 17 N. Carolina

1 to 17 N. Carolina

1 to 18 Yernsylvania

1 to 19 Yernsylvania

1 to 19 Yernsylvania

1 to 19 Yernsylvania

1 to 19 Yernsylvania

1 to 18 Yernsylvania

1 to 19 Yernsylva deliberate and publicly declared policy of the Board is no longer, if it ever has been, one pol-This is bad, and we trust she will not be allowe

an admirable report, saying all that any friend of the Sabbath could desire. The report, on being read, was promptly and unanimously adopted. Many minutes had not passed, however, before Rev. Dr. Hawzs rose and moved a reconsideration of the vote, and a reference of the whole subject to the Prudential Committee—remarking, that the report asserted some doctrines, which some members of the Board did not believe to be correct; and, moreover, the Board had but one object, and if it turned aside, &c. The hint was readily taken, and neither read nor write; while one to five or le, &c. The hint was readily taken, and the subject went to the Committee—thus placing the Board practically in the same position in respect to the Sabbath profanation as in respect to slavery. Whether this, as a general policy, be the truest and best, is, of course, an olicy, be the truest and best, is, of course, an pen question. It is, at least, an impartial one, t involves and promises the same kind and neasure of antagonism to slavery as or "im-poralities or evils of any kind." As such, in ommon with the friends of other departments Christian reform, it seems to me we may accept it, so far at least as to try the experiment of farther action under it. And this, in the befarther action under it. And the second in t the influence of the friends of every uppartment of reform to effect a change; or that, as the moral sentiment of the Christian public rise on the subject of abolition, the practical, if not the professed divorce of the Board from slavery, will be seen to be more and more positive and complete—especially if, at the same time, a wakeful eye is kept to the rigid and faithful enreement of the no-approbation, no-connec-on, and no-sympathy principles. So, at least, ie subject strikes me now. At the same time, if or the sake of occupying fields like Hayti and to which no the British West Indies, to which no existin missionary board extends its attention, or for other reasons, it should be thought wise to ope some new channel of missionary effort, the world is wide, and as friends of the enslaved like every body else, we are free to use ou "liberty" according to our sense of duty.

Gracious Persons learn Doctrine.

ible world. This teaching is not merely for his confederacy? own benefit, but that under its influence he may glorify God. Isaiah, in stating the work this evil a great while longer. The punishof grace in his own day, and in looking forward ment consequent on the sin of enslaving men operations of grace in gospel times, thus speaks: They also that erred in spirit shall come to derstanding, and they that murmured shall earn doctrine." The state of the sinner is here represented as erring in spirit, and his heart as murmuring against God and his truth. This is the situation in which the Holy Spirit nds the sinner when he awakens his conscience and makes him feel his danger of destruction His religious friends may have often spoken to him concerning the perils of an unregenerate ondition, but none were able to apprise him of it. The Spirit of God, however, causes him to apprehend truth with a power which he could t resist. Under this divine enlightening, he becomes truly solicitous respecting the salvation of his soul, and with the Philippian jailer the that God would be just to leave him to perish dvation. Believing, he rejoices with joy unow realizes the gracious promise which Jesus

It is not enough, therefore, that mere gen- afflictions incident to the present life. In the eral statements be given with reference to what is done bearing on the decision of this question. The fact that the readers of this question. The fact that the readers of the heavest residue to the present life. In the study of the Holy Scriptures and the use of the means of moral improvement within his reach, attended with devout meditation and prayer, he heavest residue to the present life. In the It is in following out the truths which the

we learn doctrine in a way which we cannot which has been assumed by that body?

What place do they now occupy? This lace do they now occupy? This which thousands are asking, is well which thousands are asking, is well the doctrine, whether it be of God; and if the truly pious are at any time in doubt respecting the safety of their state, or of any truth which aded the meeting at the satety of their state, of our fault, and god has revealed, it is their own fault, and We commend, therefore, the following sumkeeping the heart. Paul reproves the Hebrews the readers of this paper. To the ques- for their spiritual ignorance, remarking that tion, "what is the position the Board have when for the time they ought to be teachers, they had need that one teach them again which 1. As a matter of general and abstract prin- be the first principles of the oracles of God. 1. As a matter of general and abstract principles of the oracles of God. ciple, it is that of "no relation to slavery which implies approbation of the system."

2. As a matter of actual practice, under this principle, it is that of "no connection or sympathy with it." So that, whenever, in the prosecution of its work, it comes in direct contact with it, as in the case of Mr. Wilson, its attitude is that of positive opposition, and its rule of action that of a positive dissolution of all connection or sympathy with it.

What is the Reason?

The following table exhibits the compara tive number of white persons in the different States of the Union, who, according to the

Connecticut	1 to	568	Mississippi	1 to 2
Vermont	1 to	473	Delaware	1 to 1
N. Hampshire	1 to	310	Indiana	1 to 1
Massachusetts		166	S. Carolina	1 to 1
Maine	1 to	108	Illinois	1 to 1
Michigan	1 to	97	Missouri	1 to 1
Rhode Island	1 to	67	Alabama	1 to 1
New Jersey	1 to	58	Kentucky	1 to 1
New York	1 to	56	Georgia	1 to 1
Pennsylvania	1 to	50	Virginia	1 to 1
Ohio	1 to	43	Arkansas	1 to 1
Louisiana	1 to		Tennessee	1 to 1
Maryland	1 to	27	N. Carolina	1 to

Board is no longer, it it ever has been, one point of intemperance, licentiousness, Indian oppression and the like, and another for slavery, that North Carolina should be the very lower pression and the like, and another for slavery, but the same policy for all.

Nor was this declaration without a practical confirmation. At an early stage of the meeting, a memorial asking the Board to take some action in respect to the travelling of its agents from parish to parish on the Sabbath, was referred to a committee, who subsequently made an admirable report, saying all that any friend of the Sabbath could desire. The report, on be-

neither read nor write; while one to five o telligence and education! And why? What se, an is the reason? Has she been crowded by an emigration of ignorant European Catholics a host of poverty-stricken Irishmen, or more degraded Frenchmen? Has she not had the time which her sisters have had, to build school-houses, and provide facilities for the instruction of the people?

What is the reason, that all the Southern States are so far behind the Northern, in educating the people; and, as a natural consequence, in the enterprise and morality of their ons, the increase of their business and population, and the cultivation of the arts and th soil. Is it not perfectly astonishing that political financiers, and ecclesiastical dignitaries will join hands against the best int the people, and the public sentiment of the al, patriarchal, and economical, the of slavery? Can they not see that it is a fever-sore, in the body politic, tainting and consuming its very life-blood-slowly, yet surely, working its death? Why do they not facts and comparisons of fifty years gone by teach them something with reference o fifty years to come? If the ratio of iment, in learning, enterprise, moral character, and pecuniary possession, is to When the Spirit of God enlightens the mind of those States compared with the North and of the sinner, and regenerates his heart, he North-west, when another half century has makes him to know the certainty of the things elapsed? What their comparative political ence? What their position in th

It cannot be that the South will sleen over with the spirit of prophecy to the more glorious is too immediate and too severe, not to be felt, and become corrective. We must believe, that long before fifty years shall be consummated, the citizens of those States will feel that the burden is too great longer to be borne-the sin too costly longer to be committed. They will see that in making slaves of others, they have enslaved themselves And cherishing the will to get rid of the evil, they will soon verify the a lage, " Where there is a will there is a way."

How to receive a Rebuke. The Editor of the Watchman of the Valley, a religious paper (Presbyterian) published at Cincinnati, deserves a medal, for the admianguage of his heart is, "What shall I do to rable manner in which he receives reproof He now realizes the strictness and His paper has been strongly tinctured of late equity of God's law, and sees the justice of its with anti-slavery sentiment, and now, a subenalty, the displeasure of God. He discovers scriber orders his paper stopped, giving as a nat God would be just to leave him to perish a his state of sin, but he learns from the gospel likes its spirit on the subject of slavery." The that there is forgiveness with God through the Editor is very particular to assure him that edemption that is in Christ Jesus, and that the the rebuke is taken in good part. "Let the nost guilty who repent of sin and believe in righteous smite"—" Reprove a wise man and esus have the promise of eternal life. Under he will love thee," are his favorite maxims these lively perceptions of truth, the Holy He feels himself peculiarly liable to err, &c., Spirit reveals to him Christ as the Redeemer, &c. Finally, he has serious apprehensic nd with all the heart he believes in him to that the rebuke is merited. "We do fear," he continues, "that the spirit we have manifested peakable and full of glory. Brought into the on the subject of slavery, since the brother erty of the gospel, he has free access to God who rebukes us became a subscriber, has who reduces us became a spirit of apathy, either to sustain and carry out the none resolution and to his disciples, when he said, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." The individual thus delivered from guilt command is, 'Open thy mouth for the dumb,' command is, Open my finds new motives to holy obedience, and voluntarily devo; es himself of the spoiler, 'break every yoke.' We do

least of his brethren, as cruelty to himself, is much looked for from New England, as cotwhat we would fain avert both from ourselves ton from the South and our readers."

Excellent! Super-excellent! We wish all

forts and persecutions of those worthy men, the Mensters, gives to its history and present state increased interest, especially to American Baptists. The country has greatly declined from its former glory. There was a New England man." chined from its former glory. There was a time, not very recent, it is true, when the Danes made all Europe tremble. Under the name of Normans they mastered Great Britain, invaded France, and extended their conquests to Sicily and Spain. But the country has been revolutionized, and its comparative strength diminished, until in 1807, by treachery rather than open aggression, an English admiral burnt her capital and 1807, by treachery rather than open aggression, an English admiral burnt her capital and gained entire possession of her fleet. Afterwards the Congress at Vienna took Norway from her, and she is now the smallest of the states of Northern, Europe. The population is about 2,000,000. The Lutheran religion prevails. There are 8 bishops and about prevails. There are 8 bishops and about viling and slandering the people of the V the nation is poor. Education is valued and promoted. There are good schools in every parish, and the law obliges parents to send their children. Notice is given from the pulpit on the Sabbath, of the commencement of each term and the law notice is given from the pulpit on the Sabbath, of the commencement of each term and the means of the of each term, and the parent, who, without sufficient reason, neglects to send his child, is WHAT ARE UNITARIANS?—Whatever may fined two shillings for every day's delay. be the opinions of any with regard to the was founded some 300 years ago, and has a who would feel himself free to utter his con scholars do not rank as high as the German, privately but officially, in England. the Danes is obscure, but interesting; and of preachers of Christ's Holy Gospel," Normans are the fathers of the Franks, the trust fell entirely into the hands of Unitarians Albert Thorwaldsen

strong-minded nation should be consecrated ing, that those who denied the Trinity to evangelical piety. How pleasing to know working, which with the blessing of God, will more than recover the nation to the spiritual freedom and elevation of the age of Luther. Fifty years hence, and pious, intelligent Baptists may have crowded sanctuaries in every parland. Whatever restraints may be laid upon efforts have begun.

For the Christian Reflecto Solitude.

"Solitude, blest state of man below, Friend to our thought, and beam of all our wo, Far from thronged cities my abode remove, To realms of innocence, and peace, and love."

When sure and discord rage among the dreadful mistake! people, and party feeling severs even the delicate thread of domestic happiness; when the foundations of society are shaken, and the charms of social life are spoiled by heartless ness and sin: when even the professed disciples of Him, who "went about doing good," spirit," and the wily serpent, sin, is lurking within the pale of the church; how welcome Beneath its sacred bower, secure from the the shades of solitude!

nares of sin and the besetments of the world, he soul draws near to God, and is enraptured

In the solitude of Patmos, that dreary isle, better. the angel communicated the revelations of God to the banished and exiled disciple. His soul was ravished with the ineffable glories of the upper world. O the sweets of litude! the time to learn one's own nature,

ose communion with God "Who that has felt the force of prayer Does not delight to linger there?

National and Sectional Pride. It is a source of no small amusement to the blood in our veins, not to think our social and the Northern Advocate, published at Auburn. national character as respectable, refined, and elevated, as that of any people; and if any one implies the contrary we are not slow to assure him that he is the pitied and contemned victim of a woful and ridiculous mistake. So it is sometimes in the Western Valley with reference to New England. A certain learned professor, located in the West, has been preaching in different places in New England during the last wears whose leading tendencies are to asperse the certain learned professor, located in the West, has been preaching in different places in New England during the last wears with a certain learned professor, located in the West, has been preaching in different places in New Loristian integrity of the several churches, and to find the several churches and to infuse the subtle poison of a jealous skepticism. ational character as respectable, refined, and holy obedience, and voluntarily devo;es himself to the glory of Christ.

The lively apprehensions which accompany this work of the Holy Spirit on the heart, transport him into a new creation of purity and light. Advancing in holiness, he sees with clearness the evil of sin, and God's just abhorrence of it; and by the same light he discovers the beauty of holiness, and the necessity of being conformed to the perfect character of his Saviour, desiring to walk in all the command-ments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.

The law of God is his meditation by day and by night, and the prospect of immortal blessedness in glory supports him in the deepest of the sufferings of 'one of the lively apprehensions which accompany this work of the Holy Spirit on the heart, transport him into a new creation of purity and tight. Advancing in holiness, he sees with clearness the evil of sin, and God's just abhorrence of it; and by the same light he discovers the beauty of holiness, and the necessity of being conformed to the perfect character of his suffering to the same light he discovers the beauty of holiness, and the spoiler, 'break every yoke.' We do fear—and we say it not lightly but weepingly—that our spirit on this deeply momentous subject has fallen far below that state of feeling which either God, or our country, or this deeply momentous that between the subject in the West, has been preaching in different places in New England, during the last summer, with reference to the moral wants of that portion of the curle was in the moral wants of that portion of the carnes in has been preaching in different places in New England, during the last summer, with reference to the moral wants of that

We give the following extract entire

"After enlightening his congregation as to our religious editors, and Christian ministers, who merit such rebuke, might receive it from a like source, and would improve it in the settlements at the West, declaring that they been keep to be not been the more external appearance. a like source, and would improve it in the same way. We rejoice that the number of public characters, who are thus losing faver, its increasing. Let the obloquy and the complaining they meet with, be taken kindly and turned to profit, as by this worthy editor. Reproof is not always lost upon its object, nor good advice invariably thrown away.

Denmark.

The attention drawn to this minor kingdom. The attention drawn to this minor kingdom in the generosity of his nature, will give you f the continent of Europe, by the missionary florts and persecutions of those worthy men.

But go on to the next settlement, and you will to a beautiful white painted he

1100 pastors. The climate is favorable, but Many other yankee pedlers have sought to

There are 18 colleges in the country, and two guilt of denying the Trinity, we question Universities. The university at Copenhagen whether there is a man, in this free country, library of 100,000 volumes. The Danish victions as Justice Erskine has done, not yet the country has produced some distin- Hewley left her charity, in the time of Charles guished authors and poets. The history of the Second, in trust to support "godly late it has been a great object of attention used at the time of her will to designate with their learned men. The fact that the Protestant dissenters. In process of time the English, and some other nation, renders their history doubly important. The Danes have made good proficiency in the arts. bill was filed in Chancery to dispossess the is, perhaps, the first Unitarians. The Vice Chancellor and the sculptor of the age. Few men in Europe are Lord Chancellor decided against the latter. receiving higher marks of respect and On an appeal to the Lords, the opinion of the judges was taken, and they decided that How desirable that the learning, genius and Unitarians do not come within the terms of nfluence embraced by this ancient and the trust deeds: Mr. Justine Erskine observblasphemers; and therefore they could not be intended by the term "godly preachers." justice un-

Was this moral courage, and tramelled, or was it spiritual bigotry and nination? If the former, it is not right for the Unitarians in this country to hold undis turbed, the ancient endowments of Harvard ish, and faithful pastors scattered through the University; if the latter, the Orthodox are bound to silence and submission. If the them by civil or ecclesiastical authorities, opinion of Justice Erskine be correct, it is their progress is onward, as certainly as their wrong for us in professed religious worship, to attempt to mingle the sacrifice of praise and prayer with Unitarians; if it is not correct, the question arises, how much, or what must a man deny concerning God, to be guilty of treating the Deity with impious Irreverwe fear Unitarians are little aware their errors involve them, in case they are errors. If they mistake, is it not

The Religious Newspaper.

In an article published some months sin ov the New York Evangelist, was the followexhibit but feebly, the "meek and lowly what a religious newspaper should do, in ing expression of opinion with regard to which we heartily coincide. True this is not all: but on the subject referred to, would it

the soul draws near to God, and is enraptured with a glorious antepast of the spirit world. Here it is regaled with the flowery fragrance of the "strait and narrow path." Garlands of love and gratitude, and florets of humility and peace, charm the vision and elevate the spirit.

Brutus found Marcellus in a high state of enjoyment in his exile at Mitylene, and concluded he was himself the sufferer from banishment and exile, not Marcellus.

Within the gloomy walls of a prison—in cheerless solitude, the immortal spirit of Bunyan lost its attachment to earth, and conceived his "Holy War," and his "Pilgrim's preservation of the Sabbath, the obligation of preservation of the Sabbath, the obligation of received his "Holy War," and his "Pilgrim's repertation of the Sabbath, the obligation of rulers and people in the work of legislation, and the promotion of the cause of peace among all the latest generations.

Garrisonism in New York. The emissaries of that new system of

orals and religion, of which W. L. Garrison and the favored hour of prayer-of holding seems to be the presiding genius, are circulating in the State of New York, and embarassing of course, by their strange conduct, the plans and minds of the true friends of the slave and of Jesus Christ. We hope the Baptists will prove too stable and wary, to be caught in this snare. "Perilous times" have indeed come. We seem to be thrown, i English, that when they publish anything hu- these days, between Scylla and Charybdising or slanderous, concerning us on this rocks on one side and whirlpools on the other. side the water, we so promptly and spitefully We must be on the watch, if we would not sent it. We have too much of John Bull's be wrecked .- We extract the following from

must prove as detrimental to all consistent are resolutions were passed, and among the following;

Appropriate Prayer.—The Report on Slavery was adopted by the American Board without discussion and without dissent. Discussion was doubtless expected, and the event afforded evident relief to many minds. They felt that a great deliverance had been wrought, and, as became the occasion, the Rev. Dr. Edwards was requested to lead in prayer. This, says Mr. Phelps, he did in a very pertiant of the property of the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of man was made to serve 6 God, and property for the service of God, and property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, assert that those who claim man as his property, asse This, says Mr. Phelps, he did in a very pertinent and impressive manuer-remembering, speedily removed; that this land may be indeed an asylum of the oppressed, of every color and of every clime, &c. &c.

To such petitions every Christian in this untry should yield a hearty response, and repeat them as often as the day returns. What requests more important, and when has the interposition of Heaven been more necessary to the accomplishment of an end!

For the Christian Reflector. Resolutions,

Christ, we feel it to be our duty to bear public testimony against the oppressive and wicked system of American slavery; a system which in not room enough to receive it." our opinion is subversive of the rights of human-ity, the laws of order, and the principles inculity, the laws of order, and the principles incurcated by our Lord and Redeemer. And we
are persuaded that if this system be tolerated
and perpetuated in our country, it cannot fail
to bring down upon it the judgments of a sinavenging God.

Resolved, That entertaining such views of
Resolved, That entertaining such views of

this odious and abominable system, we protracted prayer-meeting. It was suggested to some few brethren two or three months age, will not admit a slave-holding minister into our pulpit, (knowing him to be such,) nor a more it was talked of, the more ready they were

Resolved, That the Christian Renector in the special property of the abolition of slavery, and for this reason the abolition of slavery, and for this reason ovations, this earth will be held up ovations, the arth will be held up ovations. e hope it will be extensively patronized.

Voted, That these resolutions be printed in

he Christian Reflector. In behalf of the church. SAMUEL WOOD, Ch. Clerk.

Right Ground.

from the South, where he has been engaged some three or four years, since he graduated, in teaching, and requested a letter of dismission and recommendation to a Southern church, and his request was not granted. His wife is a member of the church in Pittsford. She requested a letter also, and her request was not granted. The ground of these refusals was, they had become slaveholders. When they went South, they soon found, that, to be aptroprized. they soon found, that, to be patronized, they must take the oath of allegiance-purchase slave-and in this way pledge themselves to support this system of abominations. True, they say they intend to liberate their slaves of our Northern churches, and the Southern rying on a like system of operations? N. Y. Evan.

he Reflector to be directed to me in this place.

wish still to read those pages consecrated to have given themselves to the Lord and to his

with which we are surrounded, we have much Society. reason to thank God and take courage. fifty have been weeping over their sins, one half of whom are already rejoicing in hope of God's pardoning love. Our meetings are deeply solemn, and the old town house has become a pel truth; there the eye swells with penitential Covington, Ky., opposite Cincinnati. pillars of the throne; there " Rich dews of grace come o'er us ;"

here the heart rises in love to the Redeeme

with the church at Beloit, June 22, and 23. H.
Topping, of Delevan, Moderator; E. Matthews
and P. Conrad, Clerks. The Association contains 19 churches and 647 members. 91 were
added by baptism, and 109 by letter and expeout the country, and especially in t

We need not say that such proceedings rience during the last year. Several appropri

Resolved, That we believe man was made to

The Association became auxiliary to the N.

particularly, the enslaved: praying that all W. Baptist Convention, appointed H. Topping obstructions to the diffusion of the Bible and a Director, and several other brethren as del the means of grace among them, may be egates. The appearance of the minutes, and the digest of the churches indicate a vigorous ministry and general prosperity in the interests

Revival in Middlefield, Mass.

The paster of the Baptist church in this place writes to the editor of the Christian Secretary, that there never was known, at least by the inhabitants now on the such a mighty outpouring of the Spirit in this town as they are now enjoying. He says, *I am constrained to write you as a win for God, and for the old-fashioned truths of DOPTED BY THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN NORTH-BOROUGH, MASS, JUNE 4th, 1842.

Resolved, That as a church of our Lord Jesus

Nesolved, That as a church of our Lord Jesus

Nesolved, That as a church of our Lord Jesus very windows of heaven seem to be opening, and a blessing emptying out, so that there is

The following are the interesting particu-

our pulpit, (knowing him to be such,) nor a slave-holding member, nor an advocate of slavery to our communion table.

Resolved, That as disciples of Christ we feel grieved that ministers of the gospel, and members of evangelical churches should be found strengthening the hands of the oppressor, if not by actual apology, at least by leaving him unrebuked in his sins, and so far despising or Constitute the conversed as to leave them. forgotting the oppressed as to leave them to number of the anxious has increased every even forgetting the oppressed as to leave them to suffer and die in their bonds, without special prayer and effort for their speedy and entire deliverance. And that we do most affectionately and solemnly entreat such ministers and church members to repent before God; and henceforth "to remember those who are in bonds as bound with them," and hastening with the oppressor and the oppressed to the judgment seat of Christ.

Resolved, That the Christian Reflector in our opinion is exerting a powerful influence in favor of the abolition of slavery, and for this reason nal Son to His Father, and to the view or the universe,—a world, swayed by his everlasting gospel! The contest is between truth and error. And I believe from the Book of books that Jesus Christ will yet hold this world in his right hand, all washed, all conquered by the glorious cross, and so will roll it throughout the millennial thousand, or ages of years! O the thought is too big for utterance. Roll on thy chariot wheels, Saviour, all the world around

Right Ground.

A correspondent communicates to us from St. Albans, Vt., the following instance of practical church action, in relation to Slavery, which, if universally adopted, would have a powerful effect in destroying the system:

"A circumstance occurred a few weeks since in an adjoining town worthy of note, as it indicates the advance of correct principles in our Northern churches, respecting the system of slavery. A young gentleman, a member of the oburch in Swanton, returned a short time since from the South, where he has been engaged some three or four years, since he graduated, and the since in sail will carry on, this work by his own naked arm, through feeble instruments of clay, and to his name be etersioned.

Efficiency and Success. The affairs of the New York Baptist State

Convention are evidently managed with great when they return to the North, if they should be permitted to do so. But if death arrest them under embarrassed circumstances, their slaves and pastors employed, and an abstract of each must be sold under the hammer, to meet the is regularly made out by him, and published, doing 'evil, that good may,' or may not with encouraging statements. The last was 'come.' This is the first instance in which concluded in the last number, and the Secreour Northern churches in this region, so far as tary, Rev. John Smitzer, closes it with the I know, have been tested on this point. The following interesting summary and appeal. precedent is a good one-let it be followed by Why are not the Baptists of every State ear. churches would feel it, and I should hope, be ren in Massachusetts, here is a lesson for you

You will discover (says the Secretary) by a Tewksbury, Ms.

LETTER FROM ELDER JOHN BLAIN.

DEAR BRO. GRAYES,—I write to request reaper. It will be found that at least two more conferences have been corrained and that two

I wish still to read those pages consecrated to the cause of beloved Zion and suffering humanity, and extend their circulation in this community.

Having my pen in hand, I will comply with your request, and give a brief view of the Lord's work in this place. As there is no Baptist church in this town, I was requested by Bro. Ballard and others to come and labor, in order, by the Lord's blessing, to gather one. The prospect is cheering. Most of the brethren in town were led to Christ last spring, under the faithful labors of our beloved brother Knapp, when in Lowell. The Town Hall has been faithful labors of our beloved brother Knapp, when in Lowell. The Town Hall has been taken the alarm and are fleeing for refuge.

We commenced a protracted meeting one taken the alarm and are fleeing for refuge.

We commenced a protracted meeting one week since, and considering the circumstances with which we are surrounded, we have much that the Mission Society.

Western Baptist Theo. Institution.

One of the noblest enterprises our denomination has most successfully undertaken, is Bethel for God. There the ear listens to gos- the establishment of " a school of prophets," at grief; there the hand of faith takes hold on the has already been done with reference to it, is thus related by a correspondent of the Christian Secretary. Of the three hundred and eighty acres of lan

there the heart rises in love to the Redeemer, and there on the lips of the convert, sounds the notes of praise. Let all the people praise the Lord for his goodness, and pray for another jubilee." Your's in the Lord,

J. BLAIN.

Of the three hundred and eighty access to two hundred are still in their possession. The remainder are still in their possession are still in their possession. The remainder are still in their possession. BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF WISKONSAN.

The fourth anniversary of this body was held with the church at Beloit, June 22, and 23. H.

States, the school ed from abr was at one tin

cacrifice.

On an elevated mile from the Ohi the Institution, a erected for the ac is forty-six by or considerably about contains forty-size. contains forty-eig which a bed-room best materials, an model of workma venience, for the signed, I presume equal in any of square, in which it in a tasteful manu-and shrubbery. extremity, designe The cost of these \$20,000. The oth

may require.

The rural ceme acres, and situated ity of the ground is regarded as one future income. It some picketed for sixteen by twept sixteen by twept beautiful ravines tions, and seems for the purposes Should circumstar it desirable, it can tent more than do and made to inc grove in the vicini

Convention of On Wednesday,

Baptist churches States, met in th ferring upon the nomination. The Charlestown was R. TURNBULL pointed a commit Bosworth and K the names of the The following passed on the occ 1. Resolved, Ti slavery sentiment during the last si tude to God, and to increased effi-slavery from the

slavery from the where it exists.

2. Resolved, 1 churches in this C pressed their decitem of slavery at God, and entitles or indirectly froi Jesus Christ, mee that we most fu passed at Roxbur beld at the close Boston Baptist A. 3. Resolved, Thisterest which is churches of this is now opened, by visional Committed the consciention ling their contains a complete contains the complete contains the complete contains the complete contains the con heathen, we earn ren to increase sionary cause. 4. Resolved,

and Colver be a dress to the chur-action relative to 5. Resolved, To exerting a most subject of evang elavery, and that make increased e circulation. In the evenin

from other mem ROBERT TUR

Town Hall and I

from Mr. Colve

Baptist As The London ing briefly the gives the more i each body. Th on many subject

concerning the noticed in the the circulation the widows of profits of that claims of the " support, and to chapels.—Th Southern Associ reference to the outed brethren fidence in the expressed, and

sympathy. The cerning us as it That this Associating by the persevere in the vestige of that a obserious in the the part of mo churches and the ever and utterly provision for ag

mission is rec

brethren they c

Bath for this ob sent petitions t The Midland the 20th of J prayer to Goo classes. The hope for a char will prohibit t chaplains, and workhouses. sympathy for brethren in De

dence in the B The Bristol A zine. The Ba same. They a Bath for the missionaries a

undeserving t Associations m

veral appropri-

ose who claim t his chief end Maker. Hence ffectionately to ians who hold in Christian e law of equity y and peace liary to the N. ed H. Topping rethren as del e minutes, and ate a vigorous in the interests

d, Mass. hurch in this the Christian vas known, at on the e Spirit in this ig. He says, u as a witness med truths of

to be a very ending. Th to be opening, o that there is esting particu-

ough the very or, Orson Spen-monism. That out faint. Such ed labors with te suggested to secial effort,—a was suggested ee months ago, about it. The ready they were tion met, and a tittended. They ad a few could be they stopped da little prayer-too. Last Sabvening protract-d. For two or feeling was deme down! The ased every evenate population, h six or seven the they conversions. Our mut the sobs, and house at times,

nd the sobs, and house at times, in mighty power. for prayers and lessed. It seems d the Pentecost. those scenes are e last days. Bless we and voted over the control of the present the control of the control of the present the control of the control of the present the control of the c on: and acted over puring moral ren-ld up by the Eter-the view of the y his everlasting on truth and error. in books that Jesus in his right hand, he glorious cross, it the millennial the thought is took chariot wheels,

m you what the have been. Why, I, spoken by an r, and by warmove. This is all, I, the very same ched! And God, ernity, has taken ched! And God, and from it has of Omsipotence? Askes alive. We are to see the see askes alive. We are to see askes

Success.

erations? Breth-a lesson for you. Secretary) by a forth, that nearly under the culture evidence that the has already sprung to f the spiritual at least two more be seven hundred orth of the soul,

e constraining in-et, can, we think, bt the propriety of ting aid where they e churches and dise churches and dis-and instead of the courning, and lam-have been heard. at the aid promised ad that the Board it to set with deep ions, in order the promptitude, and n amount may be ist Home Mission

orises our denom-

ly undertaken, is ol of prophets," a Cincinnati. What reference to it, is lent of the Chrisighty acres of land bout two hundred . The remainded at prices, which

e. By this means tinguish the greatand, at the same r commencing the lan of operation is, the property, exthe property, exry to increase the
us to give the imly prosecuting the
are in view. And
e general derangeth prevails throughlly in the Western procured from abroad, be organized as soon as of the established churches." They also propriate and touching delineation of character.

The maxt No. commences a new volved, resolved,

The following description of Dr. Channing's The "Reston Miscellans" continuous and the propriate and touching delineation of character.

The following description of Dr. Channing's The "Reston Miscellans" continuous and the propriate and touching delineation of characters.

The properties are the proper

That while these Associations unfeignedly reon an elevated spot about three-fourths of a
mile from the Ohio river, selected as the site of
the Institution, an elegant building has been
erected for the accommodation of students. It
is forty-six by one hundred and twenty feet,
considerably above the ordinary height, and
contains forty-eight spacious rooms, to each of
which a bed-room is attached. It is built of the
both contribution of the state of the second hest materials, and in accordance with the best These Associations rejoice in The forma-model of workmanship. For beauty, for con-tion of various Baptist churches on the con-tion of various Baptist churches on the con-signed, I presume it would be difficult to find its venience, for the purposes for which it is designed, I preaume it would be difficult to find its equal in any of the States. The spacious square, in which it is contained, has been laid out in a tasteful manner, and ornamented with trees and shrubbery. The pavilion at its western extremity, designed for the President of the Institution, presents a most attractive appearance. The cost of these two edifices has been about \$30,000. The other buildings contemplated in the original plan, will be erected as occasion may require.

On Wednesday, the 5th of October, a convention of ministers and brethren connected with has given a statement of his views, for the States, met in the vestry of the First Baptist
Church in Worcester, for the purpose of conferring upon the subject of slavery, especially revenue, restraints on the Executive power, revenue, restraints on the Executive power, as it exists in some of the churches of our denomination. The Rev. Henry K. Green of the character of the administration generally, and the limitation of the Presidential office to one term. The Recorder regrets that he did not also state his views as to the practice of Fisher, Neale, Parker and Greene were ap- duelling, by high functionaries of the governpointed a committee to prepare business for the ment; the connection of slavery with the consideration of the convention. Rev. Messrs.

Bosworth and Kenyon were appointed to take the names of the members of the convention.

The following resolutions were unanimously

1. Resolved, That the rapid progress of anti-

claims of the "Baptist Union" for pecuniary associates. support, and to the trust-deeds and property of chapels.—The principal resolutions of the Southern Association, are those passed with reference to the Jubilee, the Jamaica mission mission is recognized. For the Denmark brethren they express the most affectionate cerning us as it does, we give entire.

This body also recommended "a better brance."

chaplains, and allowing Christian ministers of fame alike enviable and imperishable. brought against them.

That while these Associations unfeignedly re-

These Associations rejoice in "the forma-

sad, 000. The other bundings containing twenty-one the original plan, will be erected as occasion may require.

The rural cemetery, containing twenty-one acres, and situated at the south-western extremity of the ground belonging to the Institution, is regarded as one of the principal sources of its future income. It has been inclosed by a hand-some picketed fence, and divided into lots of sixteen by twepty feet. It contains several beautiful ravines and dells of various descriptions, and seems admirably adapted by nature for the purposes for which it is intended. Should circumstances at any future time render it desirable, it can easily be enlarged to an extent more than double its present dimensions, and made to include a beautiful and retired grove in the vicinity.

Convention of Anti-slavery Baptists at Worcester.

PRESIDENTIAL CADINDATE.-Henry Clay Baptist churches in this and the neighboring benefit of the Whig party by which he is

More Ecclesiastical Testimony.

1. Resource, that the rapid progress of all elavery sentiment in the churches, particularly during the last six months, is a cause of gratitude to God, and furnishes new encouragement to increased effort for the entire removal of slavery from those churches in this country Anti-slavery Convention of Congregationalduring the last six months, is a cause of gratitude to God, and furnishes new encouragement to increased effort for the entire removal of slavery from those churches in this country where it exists.

2. Resofeed, That the action of those churches in this Commonwealth which have expressed their decided disapprobation of the system of slavery as being sinful in the sight of or indirectly from the churches of our Lord Jesus Christ, meets our hearty approval, and that we most fully respond to the resolutions passed at Roxbury by a convention which was held at the close of the last meeting of the Boston Baptist Association.

3. Resofeed, That we rejoice in the increased interest which is now manifested among the convention of the State of Foreigh this Commonwealth on the subject of Foreigh this Commonwealth on the whokave conscientious scruples in regard to mingling their contributions to the missionary cause. That brethen Greac, Parker and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver be a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and Colver to a committee to prepare an address to the churches on the subject of church and the churches on the subject of church and the churches on the subject of ovangelical pitty and of American slavery, and that we urge upon our friends to make increased exertions for its more extensive crucial sion.

The resolutions of the Magazine, in recording briefly the proceedings and statistics of various Baptist Associations, in England.

The London Baptist Magazine—the reinf

Death of Rev. Dr. Channing,

The death of this distinguished man, which occurred at Bennington, Vt., on Sunday, Oct. Slavery in the United States, and the persecuted brethren in Denmark. Unabated confidence in the missionaries in Jamaica is public prints and private circles. All feel expressed, and the great importance of the that a great loss has fallen on the country, and the human race. Says the New York Evangelist, "He was a man of distinguished sympathy. The resolution on slavery, con-cerning us as it does, we give entire. That this Association rejoices in the progress making by the opponents of slavery in the making by the opponents of slavery in the United States of America, and trust they will persevere in the righteous cause, until every vestige of that abominable thing, which is so obmoxious in the sight of God, so unrighteous on the part of man, and such a curse to the churches and the States where it prevails, is for ever and utterly abolished. to be had in long and affectionate remem-

This body also recommended "a better, provision for aged and infirm ministers" as absolutely necessary. There is a Society at Bath for this object. They also voted to present petitions to the legislature for the abolisent petitions to the legislature for the abolision of church rates. the 20th of June be set apart for earnest ductions, advocating with masterly eloquence prayer to God on behalf of the working the eternal principles of righteousness and the classes. The Buckinghamshire, earnestly hope for a change for the Poor Law act which ven his name with the affections of all the will prohibit the appointment of stipendiary philanthropists of his age, and secured a

all denominations to preach the gospel in the In thus speaking of Dr. Channing, we need workhouses. They also express their cordial utter no disclaimer of our entire disbelief in the persecuted and imprisoned his peculiar theological tenets; with these we brethren in Denmark, and their entire confi- do not associate him; these constitute not his dence in the Baptist Missionaries in Jamaica. claims to our regard, or to the veneration of The Bristol Association commend the Maga- the world. He is known abroad, and he will zine. The Berks and West Middlesex, do the be known to posterity, chiefly, as an honest, same. They also recommend the Society at independent, eloquent defender of universal Bath for the support of ministers, and the liberty-liberty in its best and highest exeronaries and churches in Jamaica as cise. His funeral services took place at Fedundeserving the charges which have been eral Street Meeting-house, on Friday. The solemn stillness of the crowded assemblage The West York, Lancashire, and Cheshire was most impressive. The eulogy of Rev.

er.

The following description of Dr. Channing's

The "Boston Miscellany" continues to susworks and style we copy from the New York tain its growing reputation. Evening Post.

works and style we copy from the New York
Evening Post.

"He has published tract after tract upon public questions and public measures, all of them having in view the same great object of bringing the national policy into a more perfect agreement with the principles of benevolence and justice, and all of them instinct with a fervid eloquence, which seemed to grow more and more earnest and intense with every successive publication. In several of them the question of American slavery was discussed—discussed with the perfect freedom of one who poured out his thoughts without fear or reserve, yet with a moderation and fairness which those who differed with him did not always appreciate. It may be that in his desire to reach a great object, he did not always sufficiently estimate the practical difficulties which were to be surmounted, but it were better to err on that side than to abate any thing of an esential principle. He never belonged to any of the anti-slavery associations, and often rebuked the abolitionists for their ferocity, intolerance, and party spirit, while he vindicated their right to the most perfect liberty of discussion, and agreed with them in maintaining the right of all men to personal freedom.

The "Lady's Pearl" for October is choice—as a pearl should be. Its pure morality is its highest praise, but it is not deficient in the display of genius and taste. Lowell: E. A. Rice, publisher.

MEMOIR OF EDWARD DORR GRIFFIN, D.D.

President of Williams College: By Rev. Ansel Nash. New York. Fublished by J. S. Taylor and Co. Sold in Boston by Gould, Kendall and Lincoln.

The only fault to be found with this volume is, that it is so small. Of so great and good a man we desire to know more. This was originally published in the Quarterly Register, and is condensed from the Memoir, by Dr. Sprague, prefixed to Dr. G.'s sermons. In its present chapty of discussion, and agreed with them in maintaining the right to the most perfect liberty of discussion, and agreed with them in maintaining the right to the most

of a peculiar and original cast. It is fluent, clear, and impassioned, enchaining and persuading the reader with all the power of the finest and mind with the generation for which it was ing the reader with all the power of the finest spoken eloquence. It is remarkably unadorned with figures, illustrations and comparisons; it is bare of those ornaments which make what is sometimes called fine writing, and yet it is as far as can be immented with make what is sometimes called fine writing, and yet it is as far as can be immediated from dry, jejune and apothegmatic. Truths are stated and reasonings are urged in the most lucid and choice phrases of the language, and with the most harmonious collection of words; to every idea the fullest development is given, and view after view of the same thought is presented to the mind, until the mind becomes familiar with all its aspects, and filled with the impression it is fixed to produce. So admirable is his use of language, produce. So admirable is his use of language, that phraseolegy, which, when ahalyzed, seems to have no character but that of simple propriety, has in his hands a poetic effect, and an irresistible power of kindling emotion in the

eader.
The departure of so bright an intellectual ight seems like the going down of the natural

conclusion of the address he noticed in the Convention.

sent it to our readers.

the bread of life—free to prepare for the solemn assemblage, when all must render an assemblage, when all must render an assemblage and scorn of the nations; but I do not despair. Mighty powers are at work in the world. Who can stay them? God's word has a scorn forth and tite apparent rather to him world? despair. Mighty powers are at work in the world. Who can stay them? God's word has gone forth and "it cannot returat to him void." A new comprehension of the Christian spirit, a new reverence for humanity, a new feeling of brotherhood and of all men's relation to the common Father—this is among the signs of our times. We see it; do we not feel it? Before this, all oppressions are to fall. Society silently prevaded by this, is to change its aspect of universal warfare for peace. The power of selfishness, all-grasping and seemingly invincible, is to yield to this diviner energy. The song of angels, "On earth peace," will not always sound as fiction. O come thou kingdom of Heaven, for which we daily pray! Come, Friend and Saviour of the race, who didst shed thy blood on the cross to reconcile man to man, and earth to Heaven! Come, ye predicted ages of righteousness and love, for which the faithful have so longed yearned. Come, Father Almighty, and crown with thine omnipotence the humble strivings of thy children to subvert oppression and wrong, to spread light and freedom, peace and joy, the truth and spirit of thy Son, through the whole earth.

Literary Notices.

Jay's Monning and Evening Exercises, for every Day in the Year. In 2 volumes, New York: Robert Carter, 58 Canal St. 1842.

This new and neat edition of a standard and popular religious work needs only to be announced. The writings of William Jay are too widely known, and too highly esteemed, to require our commendation. We may however

nounced. The writings of William Jay are too widely known, and too highly esteemed, to require our commendation. We may however say, that we know of no books, which, after the Bible, might more properly be selected first, for the Christian's private library, than these before us. There is a peculiar richness and charm about Jay's more familiar works, which give them double value as daily companions. No one can become tired of these laconic closet sermons. The ingenuity of their plan is often as striking as the excellence of their spirit, and the attractiveness of their spirit, and the attractiveness of their style. Of this edition, we are happy to say that the books, both inwardly and outwardly,

This is a volume of religious conversation, in

sale by Gould, Kendall and Lincoln.

This volume for the young is an affecting history, claiming, in the main, to be true. The arts of the tale-writer are discoverable in its construction, but they are employed indiciously.

The sermon was founded upon 2 Cor. 4: 7. and with great effect. Good impressions are conveyed, and virtuous principles exalted, but a little less of the marvellous would make it a better book for the young. He says the public must decide whether he shall give us another the same of the other volume." She promises to read it.

The Widow's Son, and other Familiar Tales, for Young Children. By Mary Adams Wellsford. New York: J. S. Taylor & Co. Boston, for sale by G. K. & L.

ous lessons. A very handsome little volume. MAGAZINES.—We omitted from necessity to 2. They should take care to be filled with notice last week the "Lady's Companion" for October, for which we are indebted to the politeness of the publisher. As however this is "vessel" and treat it well for the treasure's pledge for the character of succeeding num- sake.

States, the school will not, unless assistance is deep conviction of the unscriptural character | clusive of its sectarianism, it was a most ap- | country, and the engravings are very fine.

The "Lady's Pearl" for October is choice-

ited by Rev. Joseph Emerson. Boston: James Loring.

The eloquence of Dr. Channing's writings is

If this book had not been a very remarkable

DEAR BRETHREN,-The committee to whom you referred the call of another Antislavery Convention at your last, held in Hamilton, Aug., 1841, would earnestly and affection-Da. CHANNING AT LENOX.—A gentleman ately solicit you to assemble again in who heard Dr. Channing's address on W. 1. Emancipation, wrote an account of it, imme- Tuesday, the 18th of Oct,-the day previous to diately after, to the N. Y. Evening Post. The the annual session of the N. Y. B. Missionary

"He terminated his discourse with an invocation to the Divine Power for the accomplishment of this great work on earth—for the coming of perfect freedom, justice, and truth—for the advent of the great Master and Maker himself—that we are sure must have gone to the heart of every one present.

It was so simple, and yet so lofty—so unlabored, and yet so exquisite—so pure, so apostolic, that one might almost, for an instant, believe that the great consummation which he invoked was at hand."

That sigh of the prisoner that is borne to us on every breeze, appeals to us for sympathy, prayer and effort—the onward progress of the cause of God in behalf of our enslaved and slave-holding brethren encourages us to toil on, and the requirements of our Heavenly Father to do good unto all, especially to the household of faith—to remember those in bonds as bound with them—and to open our mouths for the dumb, demand of us action. Come then, brethren, in the spirit of Christ. With prayer and mutual counsel let us seek the wisdom that is The sigh of the prisoner that is borne to us oked was at hand."

That address has since been published.

That address has since been published. That address has since been pushed by the prisons of the bound, that the oppress Mr. Gannett at his funeral, and we here pre- may go free-free to drink the waters and eat the bread of life-free to prepare for the sol-

that the books, both inwardly and outwardly, advocating the rights of men, and asserting are pleasant to look upon, as their contents the claims of the Redeemer as King of Zion are pick to feast upon.—Sold in this city, by Crocker and Brewster.

The New Bartimeus, or the Blind Man restored to Sight. By Cesar Malan, D. D. of Geneva, Switzerland. Translated from the French by Franklin Yeaton. Portland, William Hyde; Bangor, E. F. Duran. 1842.

which one instructs, enlightens, persuades, and answers the inquiries and objections of the other with reference to the way of salvation. The high character of its author will commend it to universal favor. It is well translated.

Scriptures and Prayer by Box C. M. Boynes. INSTALLATION AT HINGHAM .- Bro. SERENO Sold in Boston by Gould, Kendall and Lincoln. Scriptures and Prayer by Bro. C. M. Bowers, THE ADOPTED CHILD, or the Necessity of Early Piety. By Charles Burdett, author of "Emma, or the Lost found." New York. Published by John S. Taylor and Co. Brick Church Chapel, 145 Nassau St. 1842. For sale by Gould, Kendall and Lincoln.

This receives for the Necessity of Lexington. Sermon by Bro. C. M. Bowers, of Lexington. Sermon by Bro. N. Colver, of this city. Installation Prayer by Bro. C. M. Bowers, of Lexington. Sermon by Bro. N. Colver, of this city. Installation Prayer by Bro. C. M. Bowers, of Lexington. Sermon by Bro. N. Colver, of this city. Installation Prayer by Bro. T. Connact Charge by Professor Chase of Newton. Right hand of fellowship by Bro. C. W. Denison, of Newton. Address to the church and Congregation by Bro. T. Connact Charge by Professor Chase of Newton. Right hand of fellowship by Bro. T. Connact Charge by Professor Chase of Newton. Right hand of fellowship by Bro. T. Connact Charge by Ground Congregation by Bro. T. Connact Charge by Ground Charge by Ground

onstruction, but they are employed judiciously

But we have this treasure in earthen vessels,

must decide whether he shall give us another volume about Henry Barton. The lady who sits at our elbow says—"Tell him to publish the other volume." She promises to read it. the ministry, which is to preach the gospel-

Pleasant stories, conveying moral and relig- 1. Ministers should not glory, save in the treasure committed to them.

The West York, Lancashire, and Cheshire
Associations met together at Rochdale. They
Passed a long resolution, expressing "their

Was most impressive. The eulogy of Rev.

Mr. Gannett, was beautifully written, and delivered with great pathos and power. Ex
livered with great pathos and power. Ex-

5. Let sinners be roused, lest the god of PREMIUM TRACTS FOR OUR ABORIGINES.

eived the Minutes of this body, from which we learn its last session was on the 1st and 2d of June, at Salisbury, N. Y. Wm. Brown, Moderator. J. S. M'Collom and E. Benedict, Clerks. Sermon by N. Ferguson. Eld. A. Bennett, Clerks.
Sermon by N. Ferguson. Eld. A. Bennett, Missionary Agent, preached in the afternooms after which a collection was taken up of \$28,16. For the same purpose, to be applied under the direction of the American Baptist Anti-slavery Convention, \$44,55. Resolutions were passed recommending Foreign and Domestic Missions, Ministerial Education, and Sabbath schools. Temperance, &&, and the Sabbath schools, Temperance, &c., and the

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed the consistent with the gospel, that we are exceedingly perplexed in conceiving of any way in which we can be consistent and retain slave-holders in our fellowship, or act with them in insistonary operations.

The Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the 24th of November, to be observed as a day of Public Thanksgiving in this State.

Union Association.-This Association tion will hold its 21st anniversary at Rome, held its 23d anniversary with the Baptist on Wednesday the 19th inst. Church at Medford, Westchester county, N. Y. on Sept. 7 and 8. N. A. Reed, Moderator, and E. Baldwin, Clerk. Eleven churches, some of which have been blessed with revivals. publishing the intelligence contained in it. The additions by hantism have been 348

HARMONY ARSOCIATION, N. Y .- Bro. W. Metcalf writes to the N. Y. Baptist Register

ivered to the saints. A Sabbath school ser-

Sumner, Me. Sept. 21st. A. Wilson, Moderator, C. B. Davis, Clerk. The congregation was large, and the exercises deeply interesting. Says the Advocate, "In the preaching, Christ was, as he ever should be, a prominent object of attention. Bro. Miller of Livermore, preached on the ascession of Christ. Bro. ejection of Christ, Bro. Merriam, of the

REV. JOHN PECK.—We have received a in New Jersey, and committed to prison, to await the requisition of Gov. Seward.

Rev. John Peck.—We have received a communication from bro. Hill, Secretary of the Home Mission Society, which contains the following paragraph.

"We are happy in being able to say that Rev. John Peck is now in this city, having just completed a tour among the churches and associations in this State; and that the announcement in some of the papers of his intended resignation of the general agency of this Society is premature. He will continue his services until the severe weather of winter commences, and then proposes to discontinue commences, and then proposes to discontinue them till the ensuing spring."

ance tract more richly stored. It will instruct, edify, and amuse, and we advise every friend of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulation. Frice \$3 per hundred, \$20 per lation. World has published the whole

The Christian Secretary informs us that at the conclusion of a sermon by the pastor of the South Church on the first Sala pastor of the South Church, on the first Sab- the age of cheap reading. bath of this month, a subscription in behalf of GERMANS.—There was in Cincinn bath of this month, a subscription in behalf of Foreign Missions was taken, amounting to troo hundred and fifty dollars. This does not belong to their regular contributions, but is entirely an extra effort.

Germans,—There was in Continuation 1840, 14,163 Germans; in the county nearly 25,000. A German Whig newspaper is accordingly about to be established there. It is entirely an extra effort.

we have a copy? The Baptist churches in Baltimore.

to go forward.

came and went by other conveyance.

The Rev. Mr. Verren, of New York, who public exercises were followed by the baptism of several persons, by Rev. D. Robinson.

The Rev. Mr. Verren, of New York, who has lately been tried on a charge of perjory, has been acquitted. He had been already ac-

this world blind their eyes to this treasure.

The discourse was appropriate, forcible abounding in those happy illustrations for which the author is distinguished; and the various exercises of the occasion secured the profound attention of a crowded assembly. The happy commencement of Bro. Howe's labors among this interesting people surely augurs well for their future prosperity under his postoral guidance.

Services were held in the evening, and Bro, Green preached a most rich and impressive sermon (Ps. 30: 5), and all seemed to feel that it was good to be there.

PREMIUM TRACTS FOR OUR ABORTENS.—Benevolent individuals connected with one of such as the disposal of the Publishing Committee of the American Tract Society a premium of fifty dollars, the same is hereby offered at their request for "the best Essay or Tract on the subject of "the best Essay or Tract on the subject of our country—presenting a clear and distinct view of the obstacles opposing their conversion, and the best plans of removing those obstacles, together with a solemn appeared to the churches of Christ for more united and vigorous efforts for the salvation of this peecled, down-trodden, and too long neglected to the churches of Christin for more united and vigorous efforts for the salvation of this peecled, down-trodden, and too long neglected the disposal of the Publishing Committee of the American Tract Society a premium of fifty dollars, the same is hereby offered at their request for "the best Essay or Tract on the subject of "the best Essay or Tract on the subject of our country—presenting a clear and distinct view of the obstacles opposing their country—presenting a clear and distinct view of the obstacles opposing their our country—presenting a clear and distinct view of the obstacles opposing their our country—presenting a clear and distinct view of the obstacles opposing their our country—presenting a clear and disposition of the Publishing Committee of the American Tract Society a premium of fifty dollars, and the best premium of Associations.

Mohawk River Association.—We have resized the Minutes of this body, from which we

WILLIAM HALLOCK, Sec. 150 Nassan Street, New York.

THE MENDIANS .- The last New York Evan-

The letter of bro. Wm. Biddle we have nislaid. We much regret it as we intended

Secular Intelligence.

Metcaff writes to the N. Y. Baptist Register that the last session of this body was eminently characterized by harmony, and that although the churches are feeble, the collections for the Convention amounted to the very liberal sum of \$340. Six hundred converts were reported to have been added to the churches during the last year. The Buffalo Association is also liberal and prosperous. The Chatauque is not so flourishing.

PÉNOBSCOT ASSOCIATION, ME.—This body met with the church of St. Albans and Palmyra, J. Chaplin preached an excellent discourse, on contending earnestly for the faith once de-

RHODE ISLAND CONVENTION .- The Conlivered to the saints. A Sabbath school sermon was delivered in the afternoon by Br. Joy, and a S. S. Union formed.

Oxford Association.—This body met at Summer, Me. Sept. 21st. A. Walson, Modera.

C. R. D. D. F. Cheller. The construction is completed, but is not yet engrossed. The ones, of the Saco River Association, on the delegates to vote on the question of adoption.

Bowdoinham Association, on the constraining love of Christ. The Introductory Sermon was by Bro. Coy of Hebron, on "the work of faith, and labor of love, and patience of hope, in our Lord Jesus Christ."

Washington Association, Me.—Met at Cheryfield, Sept. 7th. Comparatively few churches reported revivals, but nearly all are in healthy state. There is a great want of pastors. The subject of Foreign Missions was presented by bro. Gillpatrick, and a set of appropriate resolutions unanimously passed. Sermons by br'n Emerson, of Machiasport, Allen, of Thomaston, and Very, of Calais.

Waldo Association.—Met at China. Sermons by P. P. China China. Sermons by P. P. China China. Sermons by Br. Machiasport, Allen, of Thomaston, and Very, of Calais. SINGULAR VERDICT.—David Maynerd was

WALDO ASSOCIATION.—Met at China. Sermons by Br. Bowler, of South China, Adlam of Hallowell, Kalloch of Thomaston. The Association had on hand over \$100 for Domestic Missions and \$20 for Foreign Missions. The latter they have been switched by the best of the security of the bill holders.

Noble.-Miss Harriet Martineau, of Eng-TEMPERANCE ALMANAC FOR 1843.—The Massachusetts Temperance Union have issued their fifth Almanac, and never was a temperance tract more richly stored. It will instruct, edify, and amuse, and we advise every friend of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to do his utmost to give it circulated to the control of the cause to be in extenditured. The control of the cause to be in extenditured to the control of the cause to be in extenditured to the control of the cause to be in extenditured to the control of the cause to be in extenditured to the control of the cause to be in extenditured to the cause to the cause to be in extenditured to the cause to be in the cause to be in the cause to the cause to be in the cause

We learn from the Baptist Record that the Almanac and Baptist Register for 1843 is out of press. We would like to notice it more fully, from personal examination. Can we have a conv? purpose.

FICTITIOUS WORKS .- Prof. Hitche Amherst, in a lecture recently delivered in New York, stated that the whole number of original works published in 1834 was 623, of which 126, or one-fifth of the whole, were novels and tales. Md. are enjoying precious revivals. Br. Hill Md. are enjoying precious revivais.

has baptized 32, and many others are waiting or one-fifth of the whole, were novels and taken the baptized 32, and many others are waiting or one-fifth of the whole, were novels and taken the whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of In Great Britain in 1833 the Whole number of I to go forward.

The religious interest at Concord, N.
H. increases. The Register says, "Many from adjoining towns have come in and found the special state of the prevailing taste especially prominent in this country."

publications was 1,112, of which 71 or one-interest were novels and tales. In 755 or one-interest were novels as an evidence of the prevailing taste especially prominent in this country.

We learn that Rev. Ednund Turner, late pastor of the South Baptist Church in Hartford, Ct., has received the unanimous in vitation of the Baptist Church in Granville, Ohio, to become their pastor.

A Baptist church was recently constituted at Wells, Hamilton Co., N. Y. The public exercises were followed by the baptism of several persons, by Rev. D. Rohinger.

Steel Engraving of Elder Jacob Knapp.

THE Committee world grow natice that the suggest in this country.

The Majesty's visit to Scotland, as was expected, produced an immense increase of passengers upon the railways. The Glasgow real way was been produced at two deltars, for each the suggest that the amount may be computed as not less than 50,000. The amount of money that was 16,300. Multitudes of persons came and went by other conveyances.

The Rev. Mr. Verren, of New York, who has lately been and the suggest of the sugge

quitted by the ecclesiastical court. The bishop, at the request of the clergy, addressed him a letter of congratulation and assuring him of the sympathy of his brethren.

What Next!—The Liberator is out with a severe attack on Oberlin, on account of its rigid rules in regard to the observance of the Sabbath—'a day,' says the Liberator, 'which neither Jehovah, nor Jesus, ever commanded to be kept as the Sabbath, or even as a holy day.'

The Boylston Social Fair presented a are collection of beautiful articles well-fitted to unloose purse-strings. It was conducted in a very unexceptionable manner, and liberally patronized.

Marriages.

In this city, at the Old South Church, by the Roy. Mr., Rhaden, Mr. John H. Henkins to Miss Sarah Bradburg-Honkins.

At Salem, on Wednesdry meening, by Roy. Mr. Ander non, Mr., Mathow Bollen, of Souther, to Miss Harrier C., danguter of Michael Shepard, Eng., of S. At Lebanon, N. H., by Timadhy Henrick, Eng., Dr. Chaites Marsh, of Roxbery, to Miss Lucy Maria Fay of L. At East Longmendow. by Rev. Mores J. Kelly, Mr. Horance Hills to Miss Harriet McGregory, both of Longmandow. A North Oxford, on the 3d ult. Mr. Nathaniel Nolen to A North Oxford, on the 3d ult. Mr. Nathaniel Nolen to Misse Harrist Savery. In Aubitn, on the 6th, Mr. Andrew J. Copp of Oxford. to Miss Harrist A. Eddy of Aubitn.

Deaths.

in this city, on Tuesday, Mr. Simson S. Raymond. 36. Rebecca Cobb, 23. On Friday last, Rollin H. Neale, youngest son of Dr. Anci Snow of this city. In Shutesbury, Sep. 19th, Timothy Githert, infest son of Rev. John Grene, aged cieven months and twenty-arren Rev. John Greene, aged etervis days Dred in Hallowell. Me., on the Fith uit, at the residence Dred in Hallowell. Me., on the Fith uit, at the residence Wm. H. Frescott, Mrs. Susan Frescott of Augus-, agest os. At Harrison, Me., 1st inst., Mr. Amos H. Cross, 54, for-egly a merchant of Portland.

Notices. MINUTES. The churches in the Taunton Baptist Association, are hereby notified, that the minutes of the last session are now ready for delivery at the office of H. Brown, Pro-rience.

H. Minutero', Oct. 5th, 1842,

gor The Minutes of the Boston Baptist Association are ready for delivery at J. Putnam's office, 61 Cornhill. THE NEW ASSOCIATION.

THE NEW controlled the characteristic from the Wortester Baytist Association, with every other that may feel interested, are requested to meet them by delegates, in Princeton on Wednesday the 19th of Oct. at it of Wednesday the 19th of Casesartas, as.

2. C. Casesartas, see.

PROVISIONAL POREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the Committee will be held at the house of the Chairman, 64 Hanover St, on Monday neat, at 2 P. M.
Business of importance will come before the meeting, and a ponetnal attendance is requested.

State 0. State V. Chairman, Chai NEW YORK BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

NEW YORK BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

The churches and missionaries under the natronage of the Board of the State Convention, from whom the particularly added to the State Convention, from whom the state of the State Convention, from whom the state of the State Convention, from whom the state of the State Convention of the State Contain distinct answers to the State on Gainers in reaching him in scason. It is also requested that each report contain distinct answers to the following questions, wit. How many stations, or places of meeting, do you occupy statedly beside your small place of worship? How many sermons does your minister preach? If you cannot name the gross amount, how many ordinarily each week?

How many frusties have been religiously visited? How many scholars are attached to your Sanday school. How many religiously with the state of the temperance principle during the past year belonging to your congregation? or not because of the Monta State Constraints.

The Execute first annual meeting of the Boats Mission.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Baptiat Missionary Convention of the State of New York, will be held in the Baptiat chapet at Rome, Onelda co. N. Y. on Wednesday, One of the Convention, Consensing the Convention of the Convention of the Convention of the Convention.

John Santara, Sec. John State, or the alteractic R. Rafus Babcock, Jr., after which a collection will be taken in aid of the funds. By order of the Convention.

John Santara, Sec.

The Board of the Convention will meet, pursuant to adjournment, at Home on Monday evening, October 17, at 7 o'clock. By order of the Board. Jones Survaya Sec.

Advertisements.

"Missionary Jubilee!" Facts for the people-Help to circulate them!

A N consens writer has well said, that "to imbue man horongily with the missionary spirit, we must appaint them animately with the missionary spirit, we must appaint them animately with the missionary enterprise." The spirit of missions at present, seems everywhere to be increasing. The recent Justilies in England, and show just held in this country in connection with other public meetings where facts are presented to the people: the circulation of printed deciments, and whier like officies, are giving new impetits to the cause.

The following valuable works contain just the kind of information needed. Let every one purchase and read them.

Association and well and the second of the second of the third.

The Bank of France has in her vaults, it is said, 800 barrels of five frances pieces, each barrel containing 50,000 frances, or about \$10,000. The gold is packed away in leaden Associations, in Maine, have each held their Associations, in Maine, have each held their anniversaries, enjoying pleasant and harmon the first, D. Nutter, of the second, A. Kalloch, of the third.

The Bank of France has in her vaults, it is said, 800 barrels of five frances pieces, each barrel containing 50,000 frances and the second of the voyages, travels, labors, and encourage of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest containing 20,000 bags of 1,000 frances each—in the neighborhood of four millions of the third.

The Origin and History of Missions 1 records the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest containing 20,000 bags of 1,000 frances each—in the neighborhood of four millions of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest authentic documents. Forming a complete missionary and the section of the voyages, travels, labors, and encourses of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of the various missionaries who have been sent forth by frontest antients of

every evangelical denomination, and by the Secretaries of the various Missionary footeties.

Memost of Mira. Juducon, late missionary to Barnah, including a history of the American Baptist Mission in the Borman Empire, by James D. Knowies. A new edition, with the continuation of the history of the mission brought down to the present year.

The sale of nearly thirty theusand expise of this book is the United States, besides several editions in England, is a graifying evidence of the public approbation. It has been printed in French, and has also been translated into the Grand and the Control of the C

worth the price of the book.

Memoir of William Carey, D. D., forty years a missionary in Indu. By Rev. Eastare Carey, Introductory Essay by F. Wayland, D. D. With a Likenessy During the forty years which Dr. Carey ishored in the missionary course, he was instrumental in the publication of \$12,000 volumes of the acriptore, in forty different languages, embracing the versacular ionques of at least \$7,000,000 of the human race, besides performing other labors, the enumeration of which would seem almost incredible. Malcom's Travels in South Eastern Asia, embracing Hindurskin, Malaya, Sam, and China: with notices of numerous missionary estations, and a full accesses of the Burman Empire; with Dissectations, Tables, &c. 2 voids beautifully illustrated Fifth edition. By the and

Published and sold by GOULD, KENDALL & LIN-CULN, 59 Washington et. Oct. 18. Ladies' Fur & Gentiemen's Hat, Cap & Glove store 165, Washington St. 165.

N. P. KEMP would respectfully inform the readers of this paper that he has now on hand a good sweetness of LADIES' FURS, manufactured expectedly for the textual trade, which will be sold cheep for care of LATA, GLOYES, STOCKES, BIFRS.

CAPS, GLOYES, CAPS, GLOYES, CAPS, CA

Steel Engraving of Elder Jacob

ork Baptist State naged with great the missionaries abstract of each n, and published is report abounds s. The last was er, and the Secre-loses it with the ary and appeal.

every State car-Lord and to his baptized. These d ninety, reported

o. Institution.

Literary.

English Sonnets-Wordsworth and Coleridge.

Wordsworth is now confessedly the finest sonnet writer in the world, equaling in many sonnets even the majesty, the tenderness and Attic grace of Milton in a few. Wordsworth's copiousness is remarkable, and at the same time his richness of thought and expression. A mechanical writer might turn out sonnets by the dozen, but of what sort of value, we would inquire. Wordsworth's are admirable, perfectly appropriate, and harmonious as the breathings of Apollo's flute. Occasionally, he blows a noble blast, as from a silver trumpet of surpassing power; but his favorite style may be likened to the music of a chamber-organ, though he can also make the massive pealing organ of the cathedral blow. His range is universal; moral, patriotic. domestic. He is meditative, playful, familiar. We should be ashamed to quote specimens of Wordsworth, were he not really still a poet unknown to the mass even of educated readers. There are ten times the copies of Byron, Moore, or Scott sold (at least) to where there is one of Wordsworth, who is worth all

Of the different series, we prefer the miscellaneous sonnets, and next to them, the sonnets dedicated to Liberty: the ecclesiastical sonnets are less interesting to the general reader, and written with less power, but they add a new and peculiar grace to the history of the British Church, and ought to be enshrined in the hearts of its members.

The following should form the guiding maxims of the patriot, and evinces a noble sympathy with political liberty and individual greatness.

Milton! thou should'st be living at this hour: England hath need of thee; she is a fen Of stagnant waters; altar, sword and nen-Fireside, the heroic wreath of hall and bower, Have forfeited their ancient English dower Of inward happiness. We are selfish men; O! raise us up, return to us again; And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power. Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart: Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free; So didst thou travel on life's common way, In cheerful godliness; and yet thy heart The lowliest duties on herself did lay.

Great men have been among us: hands that penned,
And tongues that uttered wisdom, better none

The later Sidney, Marvel, Harrington, Young Vane, and others who call Milton friend. These moralists could act and comprehend: They knew how genuine glory was put on; Taught us how rightfully a nation sh In splendor: what strength was, that would

But in magnanimous meekness. France, 'tis

strange, Had brought forth no such souls as we had then. Perpetual emptiness! unceasing change! No single volume paramount, no code, No master spirit, no determined road; But equally a want of books and men!

Of the Miscellaneous Sonnets, two thirds of which are pure gold, we quote only the beautiful sonnet on the departure of Sir Walter Scott from Abbotsford, for Naples.

A trouble, not of clouds, or weeping rain, Nor of the setting sun's pathetic light Engendered, hangs o'er Eildon's triple height: Spirits of power, assembled there, complain For kindred power departing from their sight; While Tweed, best pleased in chanting a blithe strain,

strain, Saddens his voice again, and yet again. Lift up your hearts, ye mourners! for the might Of the whole world's good wishes with him

Blessings and prayers in nobler retinue Than sceptred king or laureled conqueror knows, Follow this wondrous notentate. Be true Ye winds of ocean, and the midland sea, Wasting your charge to soft Parthenope

Coleridge wrote but few sonnets, but they are among the most admirable of the fragments of his poetic genius. Here is that noble address,

TO THE AUTHOR OF THE ROBBERS. Schiller! that hour I would have wished to die If through the shuddering midnight I had sent From the dark dungeon of the tower time-rent That fearful voice, a famished father's cry-Lest in some after moment, aught more mean Might stamp me mortal! A triumphant shout Black horror dreamed, and all her goblin rout, Diminished, shrunk from the more withering

Ah, bard! tremendous in simplicity! Could I behold thee in thy loftier mood! Wandering at eve with finely-frenzied eye some vast old tempest-swinging wood Awhile with mute awe gazing I would brood: Then weep aloud in a wild ecstacy.

This is in a different vein. It is in reply "to a friend who asked how I felt when the nurse first presented my infant to

Charles! my slow heart was only sad, when first I scanned that face of feeble infancy: For dimly on my thoughtful spirit burst All I had been, and all my child might be! But when I saw it on its mother's arm, And hanging at her bosom (she the while Bent o'er its features with a tearful smile,) Then I was thrilled, and melted, and most wa Impressed a father's kiss: and all beguiled Of dark remembrance and presageful fear, I seemed to see an angel form appear, 'Twas even thine, beloved woman mild! So for the mother's sake the child was dear, And dearer was the mother for the child. Boston Miscellany for Oct.

The Return of Youth.

BY WILLIAM CULLER BRYANT.

My friend, then sorrowes: for thy golden prime,
For thy fair youthful years too swift of flight;
Then sunsest, with wet eyes, upon the time
Of cheerful hopes that filled the world with light;
Years when thy heart was bold, thy hand was strong.
And promptly thy tongue the generous thought to s;
And willing faith was thine, and scorn of wrong
Summoned the sudden crimson to thy cheek.

Thou lookest forward on the coming days, Shuddering to feel their shadow o'er thee creep; A path thick set with changes and decays, Slopes downward to the place of common sleep.

And they who walked with thee in life's first stag hou seest the sad companions of thy age.

Dull, love of rest, and weariness and fear.

Yet grieve thou not, nor think thy youth is gone, Yet grieve thou not, nor think yet could die,
Nor deem that glorious season o'er could die,
Thy pleasant youth, a little while withdraws,
Waits on the horison of a brighter sky;
Waits, like the morn, but folds her wings and hides,
Till the slow stars bring back her dawning hour,
Waits, like the vanished spring, that slumbering bide
Her own sweet time to waken bird and flower.

Her own sweet time to water.

There shall be welcome thee, when thou shalt stand On his bright morning hills, with smiles more sweet.

Than when at first he took thee by the hand,

Through the fair earth to lead thy tender feet.

He shall bring back, but brighter, broader still,

Life's early glory to thine eyes again,

Shall clothe thy spirit with new strength, and fill.

Thy leaping heart with warmer love than then.

es there not, through the silence.

The Samily.

Application rewarded; OR HARRY THE APPRENTICE.

Twenty years ago I knew Henry Mandin. He was the son of a very poor man, and love her the more. As with downcast and at the age of thirteen was bound an eye she walks the streets, she seems to apprentice to a respectable mechanic in feel the loneliness of her situation. The

ment with a little surprise, yet with a to say, in the language of the poet smile on his face. "And why do you I have lived long enough: my way of life wish to read?" "Because," said Harry, Is fallen in the sere, the yellow leaf: "I have several hours spare time during And that which should accompany old age, the week, which I usually spend with my As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends, play-fellows; but I was thinking last I must not look to have: but in their stead, me to spend a part of the time in reading Which the poor heart would fain deny, but dare some books, that will do me good when I become a man. I have no money to buy

honest simplicity of the boy in making this application, heightened his pleasure in granting the request. He not only and glorious, so bright will be the evenlent him an interesting little volume for ing of your days, harbinger of a blessed that week, but promised him the use of state of existence beyond the tomb. any books he might wish to read.

Harry went home with his precious treasure, and began to read. He became so well pleased with the book, that he spent but very little time in the company children do not associate the ideas of of his mates. He returned the volume, idleness and pleasure. The mind and the and took another, and several weeks body both need occasional recreation: passed in a similar manner. They could but there is no necessity that either most active among them. After learning idle. Proper employment not only prothe reason of this absence, they began to motes good, but prevents evil; so also, laugh at him, and asked him if he was idleness has its positive as well as its going to turn Methodist? Harry had negative effects. naturally a proud heart, and was not altogether pleased with their ridicule. has so formed the human heart, that it One night, he considered the subject for cannot be happy in a dormant state. long time, after he had went to bed, Nothing is so grateful to the mind as the doubtful whether he should keep to his consciousness of being well employed. favorite pursuit of reading, or yield to There is a principle in man which disthe entreaties of his friends, and spend poses him to be proud of responsibilities, all his spare time in play. He fell asleep and pleased with the idea of discharging without coming to any determination. them aright. This principle is early The next morning he awoke, and thought developed. Children are never so happy of the subject a few minutes before he as when invested with some responsibiliarose. It took him but a short time to ty. It is of great consequence that this

fingers as a sign of his resolution; pleasure from usefulness.-Maine Cult. 'What's all their nonsense to me?" said he. "They may call me Methodist, if they please; I will get my knowledge in spite of them. They may have their play and I'll have the books. So goodby to ye, my lads, I'll not go with you year, he pursued a course of reading, which stored his mind with the most valurelates to the immortality of the soul, and those of sobriety. of the only way to escape punishment. He lent him religious books. The effort impress upon the minds of people is, that was not lost. The Holy Spirit accom- this is a general law, applying to all de-Jesus Christ.

know what has become of Harry? He is this truth some time; happy will that day now one of the most respectable men in be. The gospel of Christ is "peace and our country. His knowledge is extensive, and his society is sought and es- only as it has been carried forward in the teemed by all good men. By his industry he has acquired a competent fortune. of any sort, ever been urged one inch by He has enough to support his family, the harsh edge of a stern, cold temper; and to supply the wants of the poor and never has prevailed, except in proportion afflicted around him. He is, indeed, a to the amount of genuine love to its obhappy man, because his house is the house jects, which its elements embodied.

of prayer. He loves his Bible and God, and is constantly looking forward to the day of his death, as to a day that will introduce him to the glories of the heavenly world, where are the saints and angels of the Lord, and where his Jesus dwells to receive all those who love and serve him into mansions of everlasting happi-

Where, O where, is the apprentice that would prefer the tiresomeness of constant play, to the rational and happy course which Harry pursued?

The Aged Woman.

Never despise the aged; if their manners seem to be disagreeable, remember they have had much to try their feelings and perplex their minds-remember they are almost friendless-and there are few to whom they can open their hearts. They have no children to protect them-to sympathize in their sorrows, or to bestow upon them the necessaries of life. In fine, treat them just as you would wish to be treated, if you should grow old and be lest in destitute circumstances. We respect and love an aged woman-

and when poor and despised, we respect

a neighboring village. He was very active and ingenious. He was faithful to once loved her—her parents, her brothers, his work, and consequently found many her sisters, have all gone before her, and leisure hours for sporting with other boys still she lingers, still striving to obtain of the village. Several months passed her daily food and be kept from the poor away, and Harry seemed to enjoy his time house. Who does not love an aged lady extremely well. He, however, would We should not forget that our mothersometimes meditate very seriously on the our dear and honored mothers—are manner in which he spent his leisure growing old. They will soon need much care and attention. What if we should One night, after he had gone to bed, he die and leave them alone to the scorn of lay awake for an hour or two. He said the world? Such a thought would plant to himself, "What good will all this play with sorrows a dying bed. Perhaps the do to me? I shall by-and-by be a man, aged ladies of our acquaintance have had and then I shall know but little more than sons and daughters who have all been barely to work my usual hours, and then called away before them. If so, much After many such firm more do they need our care and our reflections he fell asleep. He awoke sympathy. The young lady, or the the next morning with the thoughts fresh young man even, who treats with conon his mind, and rose with determination tempt an aged matron, is unworthy of a to devote but half as much time as usual place in decent society, and would forto sport, and the rest of his spare time he sake a poor mother, solely because inwould spend in reading books, if he could firmity and poverty had overtaken her. find any one who would lend him. He If there is punishment in a future world, finished his regular portion of work for it will fall the heaviest upon that soul that day long before sundown. He then who turns a deaf ear to the cries of the went to Esquire Tisdale (who was a infirm, or with a contemptuous frown, very good man), and asked him if he spurns the aged matron from his door. would lend him some books to read. Love, protect, cherish the old women Esquire Tisdale looked at him for a mo- around you, and give them no occasion

night it would be a great deal better for Curses, not loud, but deep, mouth-honor, breath,

By honoring age, by endeavoring to smooth their pillow of adversity and cheer them, and if you, sir, will be good enough to lend me one to begin with, I will use to lend me one to begin with, I will use it carefully, and be very much obliged to the sight of high Heaven. And if you The good man was always delighted grow old, you will not be left in sorrow, for scorn to point her finger at, but like the sun after his journey is over, as he sinks in the west, and appears more full

Idleness not a Pleasure. Particular care should be taken that t but miss him, as he had been the should ever in our waking moments be

Nature, or rather the God of nature, should be encouraged. Children should He bounced out of bed-snapped his be taught, as much as possible, to derive

Miscellann.

Effects of Kindness.

We have seen, during the past year, at all, now." He quit their company, the power of kindness, in subduing the and month after month, and year after inebriate, and leading him away from his cups. A harsh word, it is now understood, never reformed a drunkard; but the hand able information. Esq. Tisdale sought of love, and the tear of pity, and the many occasions of conversing with him heart of pure and genuine sympathy, about what he had read, and opened his have gently drawn many a one from the mind to that all-important subject which most confirmed habits of drunkenness, to

Now, what we want above all things to panied the judicious means, and Harry scriptions of wrong doers, whether they be became a penitent believer in the Lord malignant sinners, or the victims of evil passions. Perhaps the reformers of the Youthful reader, would you like to world will, universally, have learned

report of a "committee of one hundred mon civility actually require. appointed on the tenth of August, at a eeting of the citizens of Dartmouth and Danger of Emancipation. New Bedford, called to take into consideration, the wretched condition of the There are some people here, more settlement on the border of said towns; kind than wise, who are unwilling that

and to take measures to remove the evils any action or sensibility on the subject of attendant on the disregard of morals, and slavery should spring up at the North, violation of law, which grow cut of that from their apprehensions of the danger condition." The objects of this commit- of Emancipation. The danger of Emantee's kindness, were a little settlement of cipation! this parrot-phrase, caught from abandoned persons, principally females, the South, is thought by many a sufficient who had for many years been a disgrace answer to all the pleas that can be urged and an annoyance to the neighborhood in favor of the slave. But the lesson of around and the source of great corrup- this day, is the safety of Emancipation. tion and vice. This settlement had borne The West Indian Islands teach us this ts present character for twenty years, lesson with a thousand tongues. Emanthough year after year, efforts had been cipation can hardly take place under nade to break it up. In the language of more unfavorable circumstances than it the report, "the meshes of the law had encountered in those islands. The masbeen drawn around it, the threads of which ter abhorred it, repelled it as long as had been cut, perhaps, by those set to keep possible, submitted to it only from force, them," and "the midnight torch had lit and consequently did little to mitigate its

from the lair;" but all in vain. ess. The report proceeds:

on their present course of life, and from setting them free. If the alarm be beings, though downcast and cast out by conferred deliberately, and conscientheir vices, the extended hand of friend- tiously, is safe. So say facts, and reaship and kindness-adding, that nothing son says the same. Chains are not the but a perverse and criminal determina- necessary bonds of society. Oppression tion to abide by the allotment they had is not the rock on which states rest. To chosen, could induce the committee to keep the peace, you need not make the pursue the course of vigor which the laws earth a province of Satan; in other words, rescribed.

and hope were urged as the concomitants them under the lash, to extort their labor of virtuous resolution. The spirit of by force, to spoil them of their earnings, universal benevolence was kindled-voice to pamper yourselves out of their comafter voice was raised in exhortation, and pelled toil, and to keep them in brutal in the prostration of all hearts, some ignorance. Do not, do not believe this. bowed at the footstool of Almighty power, and prayed that the love of the Father will yield luxuriant crops of wheat; bemight pursue the wandering prodigal, and a canopy of mercy shelter the peni-

Thus passed time without note of the of sadness, of sorrow, and of hope, flowed fast from eyes that had long seen nothing ty of doing wrong; that He, who secures before them but humiliation and degradation. When tranquillity had succeeded this scene of agitation, some of the females brought their volumes of hymns, from which others selected appropriate show of peace.-Dr. Channing. passages, and sang them with feeling and

ten made before, was repeated; to provide fear that preachers will know too much. for all of the females who were disposed Because they have met with some whom a to accept the kindness of the committee, a little knowledge has puffed up, they and abandon the haunts which had wit- seem to forget (or perhaps they never nessed and promoted their depravity. knew,) that the truly learned are gener-Those that had parents or friends, should ally meek and humble .- Morning Star. be furnished with means to return to them

pursue 'the better way.' they state, that a great proportion of those etousness, and other vices.-16. present, gladly embraced the offer, and xtended their hands to be numbered mong the rescued. Nor was this mere (who attended more to the teaching his returned to the church, to continue their from the burning.'

No DOUBT ABOUT IT .- A Western pa-

We have been not a little pleased, to their company is but little sought for by otice in a New Bedford paper, the either sex, farther than the rules of com-

up the heavens, and furious madness evils, or to conciliate the freed bondman. driven forth the inhabitants like beasts In those islands, the slaves were eight or ten times more numerous than the whites. The committee met at the Cannonville Yet perfect order has followed emancipa-Church, and proceeded in a body, to the place of their benevolent regard. They has been reduced, and the colored men, avited the residents to meet with them in instead of breaking into riot, are among one of the large dancing halls, and they did the soldiers by whom it is to be supo, to the number of about twenty females, pressed. In this country, the white popbesides nearly all of those about the ulation of the South exceeds in number remises, others being absent on an ex- the colored; and who that knows the two cursion of pleasure, or detained by ill- classes, can apprehend danger from the former, in case of emancipation? Hold-"Several appropriate addresses were ing all the property, all the intellectual, ade to the female hearers, in which the civil, the military power, and distintheir degradation was fully represented guished by courage, it seems incredible, to them, and the most persuasive lan- that the white race should tremble before guage was used to induce them to aban- the colored, should be withheld by fear return to their friends, or adopt pursuits real, it can be explained only by the old which should have only industry and observation, that the injurious are prone rirtue for their objects. The committee to fear, that men naturally suspect and set forth in the strongest terms, that this dread those whom they wrong. All tywas the first and highest wish which rants are jealous, and persuade themactuated their minds, and produced the selves, that were they to loosen the reins, invitation to meet them-that they came lawlessness, pillage, murder, would disas friends, and offering to their fellow- organize society. But emancipation,

you need not establish wrong and out-Every word that was uttered, was rage by law. The way to keep men marked with kindness, and consolation from cutting your throats, is not to put Believe, if you will, that seeds of thistles lieve that drought will fertilize your fields. But do not believe that you must rob and crush your fellow creatures, to make them harmless, to keep the State oments. All were subdued, and tears in order and peace. Oh! do not imagine that God has laid on any one the necessithe blessed harmony of the universe, by

wise and beneficent laws, has created a world, in which all pure and righteous laws must be broken to preserve the MAN-MADE-MINISTRY -This term is At the close of the meeting, the offer, of- often used reproachfully by those who

-and those who had none, should be MAN-MADE-LAITY .- This term might, taken under the roofs of those who were with much propriety, be applied to a animated by a feeling of philanthropy, large class of persons within the pale of where, in the absence of all unholy ex- the church, including such as absent citement, they might gain strength to themselves from prayer and conference meetings, neglect the family altar, speak The feelings of the committee may be reproachfully of their minister and brethbetter understood than expressed, when ren, and indulge in scandal, levity, cov-

KEEPING ACCOUNT .- An old gentleman

retence; the means being at hand, and son the method of accumulating riches ome of the committee ready at a moment than knowledge) lived some time since in to fulfil the promise made, when the one of the Eastern States. From apmeeting was over, and the committee plication and industry, he had amassed a property of about twenty thousand dollars. council and renew their resolution, took Although not able to read or write, he with them on their way home, several never had a clerk, but had always been of these humbled ones, 'plucked as brands in the habit of keeping his own books. He had invented some new characters for the purpose of conveying his ideas to Your committee will close this report, himself and others; they were formed as with the encouraging information that, nearly similar to the article sold as the through a sub-committee, they have con- nature of the circumstances would admit. inued the work which was so successful One day a customer of his called for the in the beginning, and have already taken purpose of settling his account; the several besides those first mentioned, hieroglyphics were handed down, and our to new homes; and by perseverance merchant commenced with-"such a time they believe they can break incidental ties you had a gallon of rum and a pound of that seem to hold back, only for a time, tea; such a time a gallon of molasses, others that are half persuaded to follow and at such a time a cheese." "Stop the voice of friendship and humanity." here," said the customer, "I never had a We will add, that at the meeting at cheese." "You certainly must have had which this report was presented, it was it," said the merchant, "it is down in my voted, that religious meetings be held book." The other denied ever buying during the summer, every Sunday after- an article of that kind. After a sufficient oon, at five o'clock, at some point near number of pros and cons, upon recollecthe Smith's Mills road, and that the sev- tion, he informed him he had purchased eral clergymen, of both towns, he re- a grindstone about the time. "Tis the quested to attend the same."-Social very thing," said the merchant, "and I must have forgotten to put the hole in the middle!"

er says that young ladies who are ac- SLAVES MISSING .- The southwestern papers customed to reading newspapers, are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, and invariably make good wives; while, on the other hand, those who read nothing, or what is far worse, novels, are generally unfit for either society or domestic cares, and

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most of which are original, and hymns, well adapted to the west meets no more, lifen of Loren, Preparation of a well and the most of which are original, and hymns, well adapted the use of Sabbath Schools, and to other purposes for which the use of Sabbath Schools, and to other purposes for which the use of Sabbath Schools, and to other purposes for which the work is designed, and of such variety as to require so the results of the sabbath Schools, and to other purposes for which the work is designed, and of such variety as the region of the sabbath Schools, and to such variety as the sabbath Schools, and to such variety and the sabbath Schools, and the sabbath Schools and the sabbath Schools, and the sabbath Sch

Friends of Truin, to the Kescue!
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4. Again, it ought not to be a recommendation to a mus oprice? This work is tree from the lest Treble staff, for of the organ and piano forte, possess no small advover the figured base. It is well known that very saides those who make music a profession, are acquanted with thorough base to play any thing good harmony from figures. This must render the very acceptable in funders. This must render the very acceptable in the figure of the property of t

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tration, which render (inemina the facility principle of Hebrew Integraphies, have enabled him to give a fail and every facial uniteratured of the face of influence.

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